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DAILY REPORT

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PROBABLE CONTENT OF REAGAN-NAKASONE TALKS NOTED

OW210606 Tokyo KYODO in English 0554 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 21 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone is to meet President Ronald Reagan in Bonn, West Germany, for talks on both bilateral trade friction and the U.S. strategic defense initiative (SDI) on the morning of May 2, shortly before the start of the Bonn summit of major industrial nations later the same day, government officials said Sunday.

The meeting follows on from talks between the two men in Los Angeles in January.

Nakasone, who announced a package of market-opening measures on April 9, is expected to explain to Reagan that Japan plans to formulate an action program to give foreign imports easier access to the Japanese market in a "tangible" way by July on the basis of the package. He will also call for the start of a new round of multilateral trade discussions next spring, the officials said.

Nakasone is also expected to tell Reagan that Japan is carefully studying the U.S. invitation to participate in research on the SDI, known as the "star wars" program, but without giving any commitment as to the eventual decision, the officials said.

Reagan will probably urge Japan to make more efforts to ease trade friction and is also expected to try to persuade Nakasone that Japan should participate in the SDI program, the officials said. They will probably also touch on the possibility of a summit meeting between Reagan and new Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, which is thought likely to take place this fall, the officials said.

NAKASONE WELCOMES PRC'S PENG ZHEN AT LUNCHEON

OW220651 Tokyo KYODO in English 0644 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 22 KYODO -- Japan will continue to do its utmost to cooperate in China's modernization, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told a luncheon Monday welcoming Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People's Congress.

Nakasone told the gathering at his official residence here that Japan-China relations were developing steadily, and were now in a very favorable condition. Noting efforts within China toward its modernization, Nakasone said the Japanese Government and people continue to cooperate in the process.

Peng said Sino-Japanese relations were the best in modern history, an inevitable result of historical progress over nearly 100 years. Peng also said he believes further efforts in political, economic, cultural and other fields will further strengthen relations.

Peng's wife, Zhang Jieqing, attended the luncheon, as did Chinese ambassador to Tokyo Song Zhiguang and the heads of Japan's two Diet houses and other prominent figures.

In separate meetings earlier Monday, Peng met House of Representatives Speaker Michita Sakata and House of Councillors President Mutsuo Kimura at the Diet building here. Peng is in Japan at their invitation. They and Peng agreed to expand and develop exchanges at a parliameantary level. Peng proposed exchanges parliamentary committee level in particular during his meeting with Sakata. The two Japanese House leaders accepted Peng's invitation to visit China.

Peng Seeks Investment, Technology

OW220741 Tokyo KYODO in English 0728 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 22 KYODO -- Arguing that China's open door policy remains unchanged, a Chinese parliamentary leader called on Japan Monday to promote investment in and technological transfers to his country.

Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of China's National People's Congress, made the request in a meeting with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, a Japanaese Foreign Ministry official said. The official said Peng emphasized China's huge potential as a market to Japanese industry, which he said the communist country hopes will assist China in its economic modernization. Peng also asserted that the Chinese people support their leaders' plan to open the country to foreign commerce and conduct economic reform.

The visiting parliamentary leader admitted that China's investment climate and laws governing foreign investment are "insufficient", but that his country is prepared to rectify the problem, according to the Japanese official.

The official said three legal experts are with the Peng delegation for consulations with Japanese Government and business leaders over stumbling blocks to direct Japanese investment in China.

Peng arrived in Tokyo Sunday on a nine-day visit as the guest of both houses of the Diet. He will visit Emperor Hirohito at the Imperial Palace and confer with Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Tuesday.

Two-way trade between the two Asian countries totaled about 13.2 billion dollars in 1984. There are about 50 joint ventures, but the exact amount of direct Japanese investment in China is hard to determine, a Foreign Ministry official said.

DPRK EDITOR VISITS AT INVITATION OF JSP

Talks With Ishibashi

OW190609 Tokyo KYODO in English 0602 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 19 KYODO -- Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of North Korea's official NODONG SINMUN newspaper and a party Central Committee member, said Friday North Korea wished to eliminate the risk of war on the Korean peninsula by seeking detente in its proposed parliamentary talks with South Korea.

Kim made the remarks when he and his companions met Japan Socialist Party Chairman Masashi Ishibashi at the JSP headquarters here. Kim's party was invited by the JSP to visit Japan.

In the one-hour meeting, Kim conveyed a message from North Korean President Kim Il-song thanking the JSP for its decision to support the North Korean proposal for parliamentary talks with the South. Kim said it was important to clear away misunderstanding between North and South Korea and build up trust between them.

Ishibashi said he hoped the North-South parliamentary talks would take place and opined that moves toward the talks would grow strong after South Korean Presidnet Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States in May.

Ishibashi also said that in meetings with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, he always called on Nakasone to make efforts for peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and improvement in Japan-North Korea relations.

Kim's entourage was to attend a welcoming party hosted by Ishibashi Friday night after visiting news media centres in Tokyo in the afternoon.

Supports Quadripartite Meeting

OW200633 Tokyo KYODO in English 0601 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Nagasaki, April 20 KYODO -- A visiting North Korean Communist Party official Saturday backed a Japanese idea of holding a meeting among North and South Korea, China and Japan in this western Japan city for talks to promote regional peace.

"The idea sounds very fine," Kim Ki-nam said during a meeting with Nagasaki Governor Isamu Takada, who suggested the four-country conference. "I will discuss the idea with party and government officials when I return home. I will do my best to bring it to fruition," said Kim, who is editor-in-chief of the Communist Party daily, NODONG SINMUN.

During the meeting, Takada said he would like to visit both North and South Korea at an appropriate time.

Japan has diplomatic relations with South Korea, but not with North Korea.

Kim is in Japan at the invitation of the Japan Socialist Party (JSP), and is the first North Korean official admitted to the country since the Japanese Government lifted its sanctions against Pyongyang in January. The sanctions were imposed after the October, 1983, terrorist bombing which killed four South Korean Cabinet members and other officials while they were visiting Rangoon.

The idea for a four-country meeting was first proposed by Takada during his talks with Chinese Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang in Beijing last November.

Kim and his party later called on Nagasaki Mayor Hitoshi Motoshima. The North Koreans will stay in Japan until next Thursday.

Kim later told a news conference there are very few atomic-bomb victims living in the northern half of the Korean peninsula.

In South Korea, an estimated 20,000 people are believed to be still suffering from exposure to radioactivity received in the atomic-bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

A group of Japanese sufferers has estimated there are from 4,000 to 5,000 victims living in North Korea. The Nagasaki group of radiation sufferers expressed doubt about the credibility of Kim's remark and said it wished to send a delegation to North Korea to conduct a survey.

Meets KYODO Executives

OW220851 Tokyo KYODO in English 0648 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 22 KYODO -- Kim Ki-nam, editor in chief of North Korea's NODONG SINMUN, the party newspaper, Monday paid a visit to KYODO NEWS SERVICE and had a meeting with KYODO's chief executives.

Kim told KYODO President Takeji Watanabe that he hoped to strengthen ties with the Japanese media during his stay in Japan. Kim, who is visiting Japan at the invitation of the Japan Socialist Party, was accompanied by Kim Ki-ryong, a NODONG SINUMUN editorial writer, and Han Si-yong, a departmental chief of the newspaper.

Other KYODO executives present at the meeting were Managing Director Shinji Sakai, and and Managing Editor Kazumi Fukase.

SPECIAL ENVOY TO INVITE IRAN'S RAFSANJANI TO VISIT

OW220957 Tokyo KYODO in English 0947 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 22 KYODO -- The Japanese Foreign Ministry will dispatch a special envoy to Iran next week to officially invite Assembly Speaker Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to Japan in July, a high-ranking ministry official said Monday.

He said Wasuke Miyake, director general of the ministry's Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau, will leave for Tehran sometime next week for talks with Iranian officials on the Iran-Iraq war and relations between Japan and Iran.

Miyake is expected to convey an invitation asking Rafsanjani, one of the most powerful figures in Iranian politics, to visit Tokyo in July and explore ways to ease the hostilities between the warring Culf states. He also plans to brief the Iranians on a recent trip to Japan by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz, who expressed skepticism about a Japanese ceasefire proposal, according to a Foreign Ministry source.

Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe is prepared to brief leaders of the United States and Western Europe on his envoy's trip to Iran in Bonn early next month at the annual economic summit.

Similar Japanese briefing sessions last year on the latest developments in the Gulf war helped lead to a special statement on the conflict by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at the end of the 1984 London summit. But an aide to Abe said the foreign minister favors a "quiet and low-key" approach toward the conflict and possible Japanese presentations on it at the forthcoming Bonn summit.

Rafsanjani would be accompanied by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and several other Iranian ministers if he accepted the Japanese invitation, the Foreign Ministry official added.

MAJOR EXPORTERS BACK MITI PLAN TO RAISE IMPORTS

OW221115 Tokyo KYODO in English 1108 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 22 KYODO -- The Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) Monday won unanimous support for its plan to increase imports of manufactured goods at a meeting with top officials of Japan's major exporters, trading houses and business bodies, a high MITI officials said.

MTTI Minister Keijiro Murata told the 65-minute meeting that increased imports are Japan's most vital political task in defending the free trade system, International Trade Administration Bureau Director General Shigeo Muraoka said at a press conference. The minister told the closed-door session that the situation is critical, as the U.S. Senate and House have recently voted heavily in favor of resolutions against Japan, and there are moves to introduce surcharges on imports to the country.

MITI asked representatives of the 60 leading firms to appoint a manager responsible for imports, and to report regularly to MITI on the results. The meeting "surprised" MITI with its unanimous approval, Muraoka said.

Sony Corp. Chairman Akio Morita, however, said he was surprised to hear MITI officials asking him why his company was going to import U.S.-made Sony TV picture tubes made in the U.S. inspite of the extra freight and taxes involved, Muraoka said. Morita said MITI should first educate its officials, according to Muraoka.

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. President Toshihiko Yamashita said he agreed that continuous, rather than temporary, special efforts are needed to increase imports.

Nissan Motor Co. President Takashi Ishihara said his company is trying very hard to import automobile parts but wants the government to consider lowering tariffs on items such as tires, fan belts and glass.

Mitsubishi Corp. President Yohei Mimura said the trade friction has now become a political issue and there is no sacred area in Japan's pledge of "free access in principle and restrictions as exceptions" announced last April 9 in a new market-opening package.

The 60 leading firms invited to the meeting included 33 major makers such as Toyota Motor Corp., Hitachi Ltd., Nec Corp., Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. and Nippon Steel Corp. whose exports total more than half of Japan's total, Muraoka said.

NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL TO BE REACTIVATED

OW200943 Tokyo KYODO in English 0926 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, April 20 KYODO -- The government will hold a meeting of the National Defense Council Tuesday to discuss the international situation and Japan's defense buildup plan. The meeting, to be presided over by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, will be the first session in nine years to discuss the international military situation.

Nakasone and other officials, including Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and Koichi Kato, director general of the Defense Agency, will be briefed on the recent military situation by Gen. Keitaro Watanabe, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The government decided to hold the session in response to calls for reactivating the council's function as a forum to discuss important issues of national security. The meeting is expected to include an exchange of views on the next five-year defense buildup plan starting in fiscal 1986 and fiscal restraint limiting the nation's defense spending to less than 1 percent of gross national product (GNP).

Defense Agency officials, determined to have a substantial defense buildup incorporated in the much-delayed national defense program outline, are expected to seek the upgrading of the new defense program as a national plan. Finance Ministry officials, however, are opposed to the Defense Agency move, feeling it may force the government to abolish restraints on defense spending.

It is unusual for the government to call the National Defense Council into session to discuss the international military situation. The last such meeting took place in 1976, when the council held seven sessions to work out the national defense program outline. The council was set up by the Cabinet in 1956 to review defense issues and work out the nation's basic security program. It has been called into session 61 times since its inauguration.

FURTHER ON KIM YONG-NAM'S VISIT TO USSR

SK201027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Moscow April 18 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister of the DPRK, and his party stayed in Moscow over April 16-18 while visiting the Soviet Union.

Comrade Andrey Gromyko, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and first vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and foreign minister of the USSR, hosted a breakfast in honor of Comrade Kim Yong-nam on April 17. The breakfast was addressed by Comrades Andrey Gromyko and Kim Yong-nam.

In reference to the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries Comrade Andrey Gromyko stated that the cooperative relations between the Soviet Union and Korea were being daily expanded and strengthened in the international arena. The Soviet Union, he said, notes with satisfaction and highly estimates the development of the relations between the two countries to a higher stage after the Soviet visit of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, last year.

He declared that the hostile policy of the United States and Japan toward the northern half of Korea is a hostile policy toward the socialist countries. Noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was maintaining a principled line in its policy toward the United States and South Korea, he said: the Soviet Union supports this line of the DPRK.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam laid wreaths before the mausoleum of Lenin at the Red Square and the grave of nameless soldiers in Moscow. He and his party left Moscow on April 18 on a local tour.

Visit to Georgian SSR

SK210902 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0845 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Moscow April 19 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his party now staying in the Soviet Union flew to Tbilisi from Moscow on April 18. The foreign minister and his party were met at the airport by Comrade Dmitriy Kartvelishvili, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic, and leading officials concerned.

The Government of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic hosted a luncheon for Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam on April 19. The luncheon was addressed by Comrades Dmitriy Kartvelishvili and Kim Yong-nam.

In his speech Comrade Dmitriy Kartvelishvili said that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet state attach primary importance to the strengthening and development of fraternal relations with all socialist countries, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in particular.

The Korean working people, he noted, have registered tremendous successes under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and its Central Committee headed by President Kim Il-song. The Soviet people invariably support the just struggle of the Korean people for a peaceful reunification of the country without outside interference. The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

That day Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam met and had a friendly conversation with Chairman Dmitriy Kartvelishvili. Kim Yong-nam and his party visited the University of National Economic Management in Tbilisi and the state art gallery and toured various other places.

FURTHER ON VISIT OF SOVIET FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION

SK200413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- A meeting welcoming the delegation of the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by Zinaida Kruglova, chairman of the presidium of the union, was held on April 19 at the Korean-Soviet Friendship Pyongyang textile combine Yi Sang-hyon and head of the delegation Zinaida Kruglova. [sentence as received]

Yi Sang-hyon said that the fraternal Soviet people, under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, were making a new progress in their efforts for the completion of a developed socialism. He stressed that the Soviet Union, a dependable fortress of world peace, was struggling resolutely to check and frustrate the imperialists' nuclear arms race and new war provocation moves and preserve and consolidate peace in Europe and the rest of the world. We, he said, sincerely wish the Soviet people greeting the 40th anniversary of their victory in the patriotic war greater success in their future struggle.

Zinaida Kruglova said her delegation had been honored with an audience of Comrade Kim Il-song. Declaring that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Government were maintaining invariably the line of strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations with the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK, she said:

The visit of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Soviet Union at the head of a party and state delegation in May, 1984, was a great event which laid a favourable foundation for further strengthening and developing cooperation between our two parties and two countries.

The Soviet Union has consistently supported the principled stand of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea as a practical step to solve the Korean problem peacefully and ease tension. The recent constructive proposal of the DPRK for holding North-South parliamentary talks will help toward removing the military confrontation on the Korean peninsula, dispelling the danger of war and achieving the reunification of Korea peacefully on a democratic basis.

Present at the meeting were Kim Yong-chae, minister of post and telecommunications and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and employees of the combine.

Delegation Concludes Visit

SK201122 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by Zinaida Kruglova, chairman of the presidium of the union, left here for home on April 20 by plane after its successful itinerary in our country.

It was seen off at the airport by Minister of Post and Telecommunications and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society Kim Yong-chae, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries O Mun-han and Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Soviet Embassy here Oleg Okonishunikov.

PREMIER KONG SONG-SAN MEETS WITH SOVIET GROUP

OW201850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, on April 20 met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of the Soviet State Planning Committee headed by Aleksandr Volodin, its department director.

Present there were Vice-Minister of External Economic affairs Chon Il-chun and Charge d'Affairs ad interim of the Soviet Embassy here Oleg Okonishunikov. Premier Kang Son-San arranged a dinner for the delegation.

115TH ANNIVERSARY OF LENIN'S BIRTH OBSERVED

Friendship Meeting Held

SK200404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- The International Affairs Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a friendship meeting for the Soviet Embassy officials on April 19 on the occasion of the 115th birth anniversary of V.I. Lenin. Invited to the meeting were Oleg Okonishunikov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, and embassy officials Kwon Min-chun, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other officials concerned were present. The attendants appreciated the feature film "The Separation". Speeches were exchanged at the meeting which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Friendship Labor Performed

SK200402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 20 Apr 85

|Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- Korean officials did friendship labour with Soviet Embassy officials at the reconstruction site of the Liberation Obelisk on scenic Moran Hill in Pyongyang on April 19 on the occasion of the 115th birth anniversary of V.I. Lenin.

Participating in it were Kwon Min-chun, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Yong-sop, vice-minister of foreign affairs, Song Hui-chol, vice-minister of foreign trade, Chon Il-chun, vice-minister of external economic affairs, and other officials concerned. Oleg Okonishunikov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, and embassy officials were present.

The participants in the labour deepened the daily growing sentiments of Korean-Soviet friendship, helping the builders there in their strenuous efforts to complete the reconstruction of the Liberation Obelisk before August 15 this year, the 40th anniversary of national liberation.

SOVIET MEDICAL EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION OPENS 10 APR

SK200825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCAN) -- An exhibition of medical equipment and appliances and medicaments of the Soviet "Medexport" society opened in the People's Palace of the Culture on April 19. Present at the opening ceremony were Song Hui-chol, vice-minister of foreign trade, and other officials concerned and working people in the city. Zukov Nigida, Soviet trade representative, and members of the trade mission here and the exhibition delegation of the Soviet "Medexport" society were also present. Speeches were exchanged.

At the end of the opening ceremony the attendants saw medical equipment and appliances and medicaments on display. The head of the exhibition delegation was interviewed by reporters in Pyongyang upon the opening of the exhibition.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF CPC OFFICIAL QIAN LIREN

Delegation Arrives 19 April

SK190912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0821 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 19 (KCNA) -- Comrade Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and his entourage arrived in Pyongyang on April 19 by plane for a visit to our country upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The quests were met at the airport by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK. and Comrade Hyon Chun-kuk, first vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the WPK. They were also met by Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea, and his embassy officials.

Meets With WPK Officials

SK191707 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 19 (KCNA) -- Comrade Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and his entourage called at the International Affairs Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on April 19. Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Comrade Hyon Chun-kuk, first vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, met the guests and exchanged views with them in a friendly atmosphere.

Hwang Chang-yop Hosts Banquet

SK200439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a banquet Friday evening at the People's Palace of Culture for Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and his entourage on a visit to Korea.

Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, in his speech said: We believe that the contact between us this time will prove to be an important occasion contributing to further strengthening the great Korea-China friendship with a long history and the glorious tradition. The fraternal Chinese people, overflowing with hope and confidence, are registering many successes in their efforts to fulfil the tasks to turn China into a modernised socialist power set forth by the Communist Party of China, he said, and continued:

Our people sincerely rejoice over and warmly hail the great successes made by the Chinese people continuously in the building of socialist material civilisation and moral civilisation while consolidating the stability and unity of the whole country under the correct guidance of the leadership of the Communist Party of China including respected Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping.

The Chinese people are our helper and ally and China is our dependable great rear, he declared. We, he further said, sincerely hope that the Chinese people will successfully realise the socialist modernisation program of the country, closely rallied around the Communist Party of China.

The Korean and Chinese peoples have keenly experienced the valuableness of Korea-China friendship and its great vitality through their own life. Nothing can break the bonds of militant friendship and unity between such peoples. We will as in the past, so in the future, too, treasure the particular friendship and sense of obligation between us and the Chinese comrades in any storm and stress, firmly defend the Korea-China friendship deeply rooted in the hearts of the two peoples and forever advance snoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people in the common struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Speaking next, Comrade Qian Liren said:

When I visited your beautiful country twice, accompanying Comrade Hu Yaobang and Comrade Peng Zhen in 1983 and 1984, I got unforgettable impressions from the enormous successes achieved by the Korean people in various fields under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il-song and the warm friendly feelings of the Korean people for the Chinese people.

Noting that the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of Korea and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea fall this year, he said the liberation of Korea and the founding of the WPK is a fruition of the great idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and his wise lead rship.

Over the past 40 years the heroic Korean people, he said, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, drove back the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists and established a socialist system under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il-song, thereby recording a brilliant page in the development of history. He pointed out that the Korean people successfully fulfilled the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Saying that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced by the recent session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK is a new measure to promote national reconciliation and trust and ease tensions on the Korean peninsula, he declared the Chinese party and Government resolutely support this proposal. He wished the Korean people greater success in the struggle to attain the 10 long range objectives of socialist economic construction under the banner of three revolutions and achieve independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The attendants toasted the everlasting fraternal friendship and unity between the two parties and two peoples of Korea and China, the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the good health and long life of respected Comrade Hu Yaobang and the good health and long life of respected Comrade Deng Xiaoping.

Received by Kim Il-song

SK201138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- President Kim II-song on April 20 received Comrade Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and his entourage on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Comrade Hyon Chun-kuk, first vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country, was also on hand.

President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Comrade Qian Liren presented a gift to President Kim Il-song. President Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the guests.

Sightseeing in Pyongyang

OW201845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- Comrade Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and his entourage visited Mangyongdae today. The guests were accompanied by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

They saw with keen interests the historic mementoes preserved in the old home of the respected leader President Kim Il-song, hearing an explanation about his revolutionary family and immortal revolutionary history. They posed for a souvenir picture in front of the old home before going round the historic sites on Mangyong hill. They also inspected the Tower of Chuche Idea and the Kim Il-song Stadium. The guests went round with deep interests the Tower of Chuche Idea and the groups of sculptures there and enjoyed a bird's-eye view of the city of Pyongyang from the observation platform of the tower. They also saw a circus show.

HU YAOBANG VISITS AUSTRALIA, MENTIONS KOREA

SK220142 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] According to reports, Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, visited Australia from 13 to 18 April.

Comrade Hu Yaobang held talks with Australian Prime Minister Hawke during his visit. In the talks, while mentioning the Korean question, Comrade Hu Yaobang said: The policy of the DPRK for relaxing the tension on the Korean peninsula and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is clear and immovable. Recently, the DPRK advanced a new proposal to have parliamentary relations between the North and the South. China will make its best effort to realize the tripartite talks proposed by Korea. Easing the situation on the Korean peninsula and realizing independent and peaceful reunification is very important not only for the Korean peninsula itself but for peace and security in Asia and the Pacific region.

During his visit Comrade Hu Yaobang visited various places, including Western Australia, South Australia, and New South Wales. During his visit, documents to improve relations between the two countries were signed.

PRC ELECTRIC POWER DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

SK201105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- The Chinese electric power delegation headed by Qian Zhengying, minister of water conservancy and power of the People's Republic of China, which had participated in celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Korean-Chinese River Amnok hydro-power company left here on April 20 by train after successfully winding up its itinerary in Korea. The delegation was seen off by Minister Yi Chi-chan and First Vice-Minister Yi Chung-song of electric power industry and officials of the Chinese Embassy here.

FURTHER ON VISIT TO TOKYO OF NODONG SINMUN GROUP

JSP Hosts Reception

SK201021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo April 19 (KNS-KCNA) -- The Japan Socialist Party arranged a reception in Tokyo on the evening of April 18 for the delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by its Editor-in-Chief Kim Ki-nam on visit to Japan.

Present there were Director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party Noboru Yagi and Director of the party organ department Toshio Otsuka, who are members of the Central Executive Committee of the JSP, and other officials concerned of the party. The members of the delegation were invited there. Also present was Paek Chong-won, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Toshio Otsuka in his speech said that Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, visited the DPRK last year and expressed full support to the proposal of tripartite talks put forward by President Kim Il-song. The chairman's visit to Korea, he said, marked an important milestone in further deepening the friendly relations between the Japan Socialist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea.

He stressed that the delegation's current visit to Japan will greatly contribute to strengthening the friendly relations not only between the two parties but also between the two peoples through the friendly exchange between the organ of the JSP SHAKAI SHIMPO and the organ of the WPK Central Committee NODONG SINMUN.

The Japan Socialist Party, he declared, will make continued efforts to strengthen and develop Japan-Korea friendship and promote the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Head of the delegation Kim Ki-nam spoke next.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The reception proceeded all along in a friendly atmosphere.

Meeting With JSP Chairman

SK210920 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo April 19 (KNS-KCNA) -- Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, on the morning of April 19 met with the delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by its Editor-in-Chief Kim Ki-nam on a visit to Japan.

The head of the delegation conveyed friendly and warm greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il to the chairman. The chairman recalled with deep emotion his meeting and talks with Comrade Kim Il-song during his visit to Korea in September last year. He stated that the Japan Socialist Party deemed it its bounden duty to support the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Japan Socialist Party, he said, expressed support to the proposal for tripartite talks, considering the talks to be of weighty importance in preserving peace in Korea and creating preconditions for a peaceful reunification and hopes for the realisation of North-South parliamentary talks proposed by the DPRK. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Chairman Masashi Ishibashi hosted a party in Tokyo in the evening for the delegation of NODONG SINMUN. The attendants at the party toasted the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Chong-il and the health of Chairman Masashi Ishibashi.

JSP CHAIRMAN SENDS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO KIM

SK210848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 21 (KCNA) -- President Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message of greetings dated April 12 from Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, on the occasion of his 73rd birthday. The message reads:

Respected Your Excellency General Secretary Kim Il-song,

I, on behalf of the Japan Socialist Party and on my own behalf, extend wholehearted congratulations to Your Excellency on your 73rd birthday. I also pay deep regards to Your Excellency Kim Il-song for your energetic activities for the relaxation of tensions in the Korean peninsula and its independent and peaceful reunification.

The recent proposal of your country for North-South parliamentary talks is a very constructive one for easing tensions in the North and South of Korea and securing peace. We highly estimate the proposal.

The relations between the Japan Socialist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea have markedly developed after the visit of a delegation of the Japan Socialist Party to your country in September last year and in the future we will further deepen the friendly exchange with your party and thereby do our bid for Japan and Korea, Asia and the rest of the world.

I wholeheartedly wish Your Excellency v im Il-song good health and success in your work of broad range in the future.

PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER SENDS KIM BIRTHDAY WISHES

SK220808 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 22 (KCNA) -- Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, authorized by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, called at the DPRK Embassy in Pakistan on April 15 to offer greetings on the birthday of President Kim Il-song. The foreign minister asked the Korean ambassador to convey the fervent congratulations and greetings of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq to President Kim Il-song on his birthday. The foreign minister said: I sincerely wish the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song happiness, good health and a long life.

EGYPTIAN ENVOY OFFERS KIM BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

SK201050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Cairo April 18 (KCNA) -- Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, sent the secretary of the presidency as a special envoy to the Korean Embassy in Cairo on April 15 to offer greetings on the birthday of President Kim Il-song. The special envoy said at the embassy:

I, authorized by His Excellency President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, convey his warm congratulations and greetings to the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song on his 73rd birthday. The friendly relations between the Korean and the Egyptian people are favourably developing.

Recalling the historic meeting of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak with the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song during his visit to Korea, the special envoy said that the Egyptian people treasure the historic meeting. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES BULGARIAN FIGURE 21 APR

SK211001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0934 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 21 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song on April 21 received Georgi Anastasov, former director of the "Kim Il-song School" in Bulgaria, and his party on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Yi Chong-mok, first Vice-minister of foreign affairs. Bulgarian ambassador to our country Vasil Khubchev was on hand.

President Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly a sphere. He arranged a luncheon for them. They presented a gift to him. President Kim Il-song gave gifts to the guests.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES WORLD YOUTH FEDERATION HEAD

SK210956 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0932 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 21 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim II:song on April 21 received the visiting delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth headed by its president Walid Massri. Present there were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. President Kim II-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. They presented a gift to President Kim II-song.

KIM CHONG-IL LETTER READ AT HEALTH MEETING CLOSING

SK221013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 22 (KCNA) -- The national meeting of health workers which opened in Pyongyang on April 19 closed on the 21st. Discussion continued at the sessions on April 20 and on the morning of April 21.

"On further improving and strengthening medical service", a letter of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, to the attendants at the national meeting of health workers, was read out at the afternoon session of April 21.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in his letter said that big progress has been made in the medical service over the past 13 years since the national conference of public health workers was held in the presence of the great leader President Kim Il-song and comprehensively indicated a direction and ways to further improve and strengthen the medical service in conformity with the new requirements of the developing revolution.

Expounded in the letter are the position and importance of the medical service and important problems arising in implementing the prophylactic policy of the party including the hygienic and preventive work, the drive to prevent diseases and pollution and the work of further strengthening the hygienic propaganda and section doctor system. Also underlined in the letter are important tasks for improving the method of checkup and treatment, raising the standard of specialisation of the medical service, correctly organising it and enhancing the responsibility and role of medical workers in order to better the medical service.

The letter gives a lucid exposition of problems of principle in bringing about a new turn in the medical service—the problem of developing medical science and technique and strengthening the training of medical workers as required by the technical revolution, the problem of improving the supply of materials to medical service and strengthening the guidance of the people's power bodies and the party over this work.

The attendants were ablaze with the revolutionary zeal to fully demonstrate the justness of the public health policy of our party and the vitality of the socialist public health system of our country and justify with loyalty the deep political trust and expectation of the party and the leader by more thoroughly protecting and promoting the health of the working people and making them actively contribute to the acceleration of socialist construction through the successful fulfillment of the programmatic tasks set forth in the letter of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

REPORT MEETING ON APRIL UPRISING HELD IN PYONGYANG

SK220314 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] A report meeting on the 25th anniversary of the South Korean people's April uprising was held in Pyongyang at the People's Palace of Culture yesterday afternoon. The portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the front side of the meeting hall and such slogans as "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the honorable WPK!" were placed at the meeting hall.

Comrade Ho Tam, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, secretary of the party's Central Committee, and chairman of the CPRF; Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the WPK Political Bureau Central Committee and responsible secretary of Pyongyang City's party committee; Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee and vice chairman of the CPRF; Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the DFRF; Hong Ki-mun, vice chairman of the CPFR; Yom Tae-chun and Chong Tu-hwan, chairmen of the DFRF Central Committee; Kim Tae-sop, vice chairman of the Korean Social Democratic Party Central Committee; responsible functionaries of governing organs and social organizations, and university deans participated in this report meeting, together with workers, youths, and students in the city.

The report meeting began with a chorus of the national anthem. Comrade Ho Chong-suk made a commemorative speech. The report meeting was held amid the participants' revolutionary fervor of pledging to realize the wish of the 19 April warriors and the entire nation without fail by waging a more vigorous struggle to attain the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland by being strongly united around the party and the leader [suryong].

VRPR LINKS CHON'S VISIT TO U.S. TO N-S DIALOGUE

SK201340 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] On 20 April, the RPR spokesman issued a statement in connection with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States, denouncing it as a treacherous junket to plunge South Korea more deeply into U.S. colonial domination and aggressive strategy.

The spokesman noted that Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States is an antinational act of ushering in an era of everlasting South Korean-U.S. annexation by deepening the present South Korean-U.S. relations of subordination and branded his visit to the United States as a criminal act of trying to establish South Korea as an extension of the U.S. nuclear strategy in return for a guarantee for remaining securely in power for a long term.

The spokesman said: Chon Tu-hwan's visit also casts a sinister shadow over the growing atmosphere of dialogue between the North and South and the currently growing aspirations for dialogue and reunification. The visit to the United States and obedience of a basic ringleader who put a halt to hard-won North-South dialogue, can only be interpreted as a nation-selling act of throwing a wet blanket over North-South dialogue.

The spokesman went on to say: Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Washington at a time when the movement for democratization is growing in South Korea is also a very ominous indication. What will be intensified through the forthcoming visit is the fascist system, and what will be matured is Chon Tu-hwan's long-term power.

The spokesman said: The RPR brands Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States as a tyrannical challenge to the aspirations of the South Korean masses for independence, democracy, and reunification and, along with the masses, resolutely opposes and strongly denounces the criminal junket to Washington.

Noting that the patriotic masses of all walks of life are waging a righteous struggle against Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States, the spokesman appealed to the South Korean masses to more valiantly stage the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle to oppose Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States and restore trampled national sovereignty, infringed democracy, and lost reunification.

U.S. SAID TO DEPLOY ATOMIC BOMBS IN SOUTH

SK192352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2338 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 20 (KCNA) -- The American magazine BULLETIN OF ATOMIC SCIENTIST reported that the U.S. imperialists had deployed in South Korea atomic demolition bombs of two kinds capable of destroying bridges, caves, roads, etc., according to a radio report from Seoul. They have reportedly deployed 21 medium-sized and special atomic demolition bombs at bases of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea and Guam island.

The continued shipment of special nuclear weapons into South Korea where more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons of all kinds and deadly neutron bombs have already been deployed shows how feverishly the U.S. imperialists are working to thoroughly convert the Korean peninsula into a nuclear forward base and provoke a nuclear war there.

CPRF DENOUNCES SOUTH'S 'MYOLGONG-85' EXERCISE

SK210853 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang April 21 (KCNA) -- The Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland in its Information No. 307 issued on April 20 denounces the large-scale war exercises codenamed "Myolgong (Destroy Communism) 85" of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascist clique.

The information says:

It is an act of treachery to stage a massive war game against the opposite party of the dialogue which had made a peace proposal, at a time when all Koreans at home and abroad were actively supporting this new proposal of ours for holding North-South parliamentary talks and hoping for its early realisation.

The provocative military exercises being staged in succession by the South Korean puppets are foolish acts aimed at putting down the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship spirit daily growing among the students and people with the 25th anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising and the 5th anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising as an occasion and diverting their attention elsewhere. They are also aimed at inciting hostility and the spirit of confrontation against us among the South Korean people who hope for the realization of our new peace proposal, expressing sympathy for it.

U.S. SAID MAKING SECRET CONTACTS WITH NORTH KOREA

SK220941 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 22 Apr 85 p 4

[By correspondent Sin Song-sun]

[Text] (Tokyo) -- In its 19 April edition, the Japanese weekly magazine ASAHI JOURNAL reported that the United States is secretly making contacts with North Korea by opening a liaison office manned with U.S. diplomats in (?Tumen) located in Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture in Manchuria.

This magazine said that the United States seems to have chosen this place for contacts in an attempt to avoid public attention from the world, and that the United States seems to be trying to make direct contacts with North Korea. This magazine added that suspicion about such directs contacts between the United States and North Korea and had already surfaced last May, when Kim Il-song made his official visit to the Soviet Union for the first time in 17 years.

In the meantime, TOKYO SHIMBUN also reported on 21 April that the United States has already started gathering information on North Korea by sending staff members of the U.S. Consulate in Shenyang to (?Tumen). Quoting a source in the Japanese Government, this paper continued to say that U.S. President Reagan had proposed to the Communist Chinese side holding tripartite talks (among North Korea, South Korea, and the United States) for discussion of the issue of the Korean peninsula in Beijing when he visited there in April last year.

Saying that a series of such actions by the United States, which had supported the Korean standpoint that direct talks should be held between the North and the South, seem to be indicative of changes in U.S. policy toward the Korean peninsula, this paper expressed concern about the attitude displayed by President Chon Tu-hwan when he visits the United States.

Another fact that attracts attention is that the Japanese Government also plans to open a consulate in Shenyang, a place that is known as the base from which the United States is gathering information on North Korea, in January 1986.

COMPENSATION ON HELICOPTER SALES UNDER STUDY

SK191247 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 19 Apr 85 p 1

[By correspondent Chong Chong-mun]

[Text] (Washington) -- According to remarks by officials at the ROK Embassy in Washington on 18 April, Korea is studying the possibility of asking the United States to pay compensation for the damages done to our country's security by the illegal sales of Hughes helicopters to North Korea. These officials said that during his visit to the United States, President Chon will raise the issue of compensation and will ask the U.S. side to take steps to prevent such a thing from happening again.

Particulars of the kind of compensation the Korean side is studying are not known. However, sources predicted that the Korean side's compensation request might contain a special U.S. measure for the defense of Korea on the grounds that the helicopters sold to North Korea, the same kind that South Korea purchased from the United States, might be used to infiltrate the South, and that with the new helicopters at its disposal, North Korea has come to acquire a new combat advantage in unconventional warfare.

In addition, the Korean side might ask the United States to at least make an apology and provide an official explanation of the incident.

In the meantime, on 18 April the U.S. daily THE WALL STREET JOURNAL reported that ROK ambassador to the United States Yu Fyong-hyonhad admitted that Korea was studying the possibility of retiring all of the helicopters in question, the Hughes helicopters which are being used by the Korea Army, and of halting production of the same kinds of helicopters being manufactured under licence. The daily also quoted Ambassador Yu as saying that if the U.S. Department of Commerce determines the person or persons responsible for this incident, the Korean Government plans to take legal action against the person or persons, whoever they may turn out to be. The paper further said, quoting an official at the U.S. State Department, that the Reagan administration is studying the possibility of taking countermeasures for the Korean Government in connection with the sales of these helicopters, but is not studying anything in terms of compensation.

SPORTS MINISTER ON OLYMPICS, INTER-KOREAN TALKS

SK191303 Seoul YONHAP in English 1256 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Seoul, April 19 (YONHAP) -- The 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Seoul will be the most successful in Olympic history, South Korean Sports Minister Yi Yong-ho said Friday. The Seoul Olympiad will be attended by the largest number of countries ever, including China, the Soviet Union and other socialist nations with which South Korea has no diplomatic relations, Yi said. The Seoul games will make a "renaissance of the Olympic movement -- the first Olympics in 16 years free of an organized boycott, where the East and the West will compete in a peaceful and friendly atmosphere," Yi said.

At a dinner meeting sponsored by the Korean-American Association in the Hyatt Hotel, Yi said that because South Korea has already opened sports exchanges with socialist countries and because such sports exchanges are expected to increase in the future, the Seoul Olympics will not face the same type of collective boycott staged at previous Olympic Games. The sports minister said he hopes that North Korea will participate in the games and strongly called for the resumption of the suspended inter-Korean sports talks concerning the establishment of a single Olympic team composed of both South and North Korean athletes.

Yi said that he is confident that the Olympiad will result in a healthy balance sheet and will not burden Korea's taxpayers. The financial burden created by the Seoul games will not be as heavy as many people think, because the direct costs, estimated at 700 billion won (823.5 million U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth about 850 won) will be self-financed by Olympic-related revenue projects, now beng carried out by the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC), Yi said. Concerning the sale of television rights, the largest revenue-producing portion of the games, Yi said that the final selection of a U.S. network will be made in a few months, following the general session of the International Olympic Committee in June in East Berlin.

CHON ORDERS DEFENSE POSTURE FOR POSSIBLE ATTACK

SK200106 Seoul YONHAP in English 0055 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Seoul, April 22 (YONHAP) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Sunday instructed the nation's Armed Forces to thoroughly prepare for possible North Korean military provocations designed to obstruct the 1986 Asian games and the 1988 Olympics, both scheduled for Seoul.

On a series of unannounced inspection tours of a field Army headquarters, an Air Force tactical wing, a Naval sector command, and a Maritime Police unit, Chon said that the North had completed redeployment of its Armed Forces for preemptive attacks.

During the eight-hour-long visits to the Armed Forces three days before embarking on a six-day visit to the United States, Chon emphasized that the Armed Forces should maintain a watertight defense posture capable of countering promptly any North Korean attack, especially abritzkrieg, at any time. Pointing out that there is a dangerous trend among the people misleading themselves into thinking the present 35-year-old ceasefire as a complete peace, Chon asked the Armed Forces to play a great role in helping the people renew their correct understanding of the national security. "Under a special situation confronting as like a quasi war time, attempts to push through one's demand by way of collective movement like student demonstrations are harmful to the stability and development in all sectors of the society," Chon said.

PRC SHIPPING COMPANIES TO DISCUSS COMPENSATION

SK200148 Seoul YONHAP in English 0134 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Hong Kong, April 20 (OANA-YONHAP) -- The South Korean Consulate General here said Friday that compensation for damages suffered from a collision Wednesday between a Chinese freighter and a Korean fishing boat should be resolved by the shipping companies that own the two vessels.

The owner of the 98-ton dragnet Wonkunho No. 11, the Hwanghae (Yellow Sea) shipping company of South Korea, will discuss compensation with the Hong Kong agent of China's Shanghai deep sea shipping corp., owner of the 10,000-ton Tanjinhae No. 3785, an official at the Korean Consultate General said. The Korean company will demand compensation through the International Maritime Organization and the International Maritime Distress Inquiry Agency if it fails to settle the case through negotiations with the Chinese company's Hong Kong agent, the official added.

All 12 crew members of the South Korean fishing boat are reported missing and are presumed to be dead. The collision occurred shortly before midnight Wednesday on high seas off Korea's southwest coast. The Korean vessel sank immediately after the collision.

The skipper of the Chinese freighter and officers of the South Korean maritime police exchanged notes of agreement at the collision site some 24 hours after the accident and agreed to discuss compensation as soon as possible. The South Korean Government earlier Friday instructed its consulate general here to provide a breakthrough in the proposed negotiations after the Korean and Chinese shipping companies that own the two vessels involved in the collision had reportedly agreed to discuss compensation in this British colony.

COVERNMENT DELEGATION ATTENDS UN SEMINAR IN CHINA

SK220306 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The government announced today that it sent a delegation headed by Yi Si-yong, minister at the Korean mission at the United Nations, to the 10th UN symposium on the Palestinian question to be held in Beijing, Communist China, from today to 26 April.

Our country's delegation received an entry visa yesterday at the Chinese Embassy in Japan and arrived in Beijing. The symposium is held anually in different districts in order to enhance the international interest in the Palentinian question. The symposium held in the Asian area will discuss the issue of holding an international peace meeting on the Middle East issue and the issue of the PLO.

In accordance with its basic policy to express constant solidarity with the efforts of international society for the peaceful solution of the Palestinian question and to promote relations with the Third World, the government actively has participated in various international meetings on the Palestinian question in the past. Since 1981, our country has participated in regional meetings seven times and in an international conference on the Palestinian question held in Geneva in August 1983. In May 1983, our country also participated in a preparatory meeting in Kuala Lumpur.

DIVING SQUAD ARRIVES IN SHANGHAI FOR COMPETITION

SK200552 Seoul YONHAP in English 0528 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Seoul, April 20 (OANA-YONHAP) -- A three-member South Korean diving team arrived in Shanghai, China Friday to participate in the Fourth World Diving Cup, to be held there April 25-28, the Korea swimming federation said Saturday. The diving squad, which comprises two officials and one player, was the forth South Korean sports team to enter China. Seoul and Beijing do not have diplomatic relations.

The visit in February 1984 to China by South Korean tennis officials and players created something of a milestone, because it was the first official visit by South Koreans to that communist nation. Last October, the same South Korean women basketball team that won silver medals in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics enchanted Chinese sports fans in winning the Asian basketball championship in Shanghai. South Korean weightlifters finished second, after China, in the recent Asian weightlifting championships in Hangzhou.

CHON GREETS SUHARTO ON BANDUNG ANNIVERSARY

SK200902 Seoul YONHAP in English 0648 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Seoul, April 20 (OANA-YONHAP) -- On the 30th anniversary of the Bandung conference, South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan sent a letter to Indonesian President Suharto, extending greetings and felicitations. In the letter, dated April 16, Chon called the Bandung conference of the Asian-African countries, held in April 1955, a turning point in international relations.

The Bandung spirit kindled at the conference represented the determination and aspirations of the people of Asia and Africa to create a new world where justice, peace and prosperity would prevail free from confusion, fear, and poverty, Chon said.

"Since that historic event, we have certainly made great progress toward this end, but there still remain numerous problems to be solved. What we ought to do at this moment is to reaffirm and faithfully adhere to the objectives of the Bandung conference and to do our utmost to attain what has been left undone," he said.

Chon also expressed hope that this occasion will mark another milestone in the march toward the common goals of peace, freedom and prosperity for all mankind.

CAPUTO SAYS ARGENTINA NOT TO FORM TIES WITH NORTH

SK200937 Seoul YONHAP in English 0657 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Seoul, April 20 (YONHAP) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo Saturday said that his nation has no intention at the present of establishing diplomatic relations with North Korea. Seoul and Buenos Aires have had diplomatic ties since 1962.

Concerning North Korea's efforts to bring the 1986 nonaligned summit meeting to Pyongyang, Caputo told reporters here that it is not desirable that such a conference be held in a country that would use the meeting for political purposes.

He arrived here Wednesday for a four-day visit at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart, Yi Won-kyong.

Caputo also said that a South Korean delegation will visit Argentina soon to discuss the issue of South Korean fishermen emigrating to Argentina. South Koreans living in Argentina have contributed greatly to the development of Argentina's economy, he added. An Argentine trade mission will come here in May to promote bilateral relations between the two countries, Caputo said.

Before comming to Seoul, the Argentine minister visited Tokyo and Beijing. During his meeting with government leaders in Beijing, the Korean question was not raised, he said. Caputo left for his homeland Saturday, after his four-day visit here.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF 19 APRIL UPRISING COMMEMORATED

Students Stage Demonstrations

SK211035 Seoul TONO-A ILBO in Korean 20 Apr 85 p 7

[Excerpts] On 19 April, a total of 20,000 students from 56 universities and colleges across the country, including 20 universities in Seoul and 36 universities and colleges in other areas, held separate functions on their respective campuses to celebrate the anniversary of the 19 April uprising, and then staged demonstrations either within the campus boundaries or outside the campuses. In the demonstrations, the students engaged policemen in rock-throwing fights.

Some 1,500 students at Yonsei University staged a demonstration after holding a ceremony marking the 25th anniversary of the 19 April uprising at about 1130 in a plaza in front of the university's library, under the aegis of the student body. The students, whose number had swelled to some 3,000 by the time the function ended, held another meeting at about 1300 in front of the library to welcome Song Yong-kil, a 22-year-old senior majoring in business administration, who had been released on 16 April. After the meeting, the students began a march called a grand march for democratization and tried to exit through the school gate, but met policemen who were there to prevent them from coming out onto the streets, and who fired tear gas canisters at them. They continued their struggle against the policemen by throwing rocks and burning cotton wads at them until 1500 in the afternoon, and then dispersed.

Some 1,000 students at Chungang University held their own version of a ceremony to mark the anniversary of the 19 April uprising at about 1400 in the afternoon in Louis Garden, on the campus. After the meeting, the students tried to exit through the school gates, chanting such slogans as "Stop suppressing the campus." However, they were met by policemen, and continued their rock-throwing fight against the policemen until 1800.

The students threw cement blocks laid on the pavement in front of the campus at the policemen who were firing tear gas canisters at them. Once they were almost successful in their bid to come out onto the streets, after they had torn down about 50 meters of cement blocks fencing the school, but the police managed to drive them back onto the campus.

Even after the demonstration, some 200 students occupied the first floor of the school's main building and demanded an interview with the president of the university, shouting such slogans as "Ensure the freedom of the students' autonomous body and freedom for the students to execute the budgets of the student body." When such demands were refused, they staged a sit-in in one of the classrooms of the graduate school on the third floor of the main building. They continued their sit-in until 0200 the next morning, when the president promised an interview with them later. After ending their sit-in, they took a school bus to go home.

At about 1300, some 500 Sogang University students held a meeting, in the Plaza of Democracy on campus, to give solace to the souls of those who fell during the 19 April uprising. They then started a demonstration.

Some 200 students at Seoul National University, mostly students of the medical college, staged an antigovernment demonstration at about 1250 on 19 April in a garden in front of the hospital attached to the university's school of medicine, and shouted antigovernment slogans. When policement fired tear gas canisters at them, they started a rockthrowing fight against them and continued it until 1420.

At noon on 19 April, some 500 Ewha Women's University students also staged a demonstration on the campus after holding a meeting to mark the anniversary of the 19 April uprising. Shouting antigovernment slogans, the students tried to exit through the school gates, causing a scuffle, but dispersed at about 1340, when the policemen forced them to stop the demonstration.

Some 300 students at Hanguk University of Foreign Studies, after holding, on the school grounds, a function commemorating the 19 April uprising at about 1230, came out of the school gate and succeeded in advancing about 50 meters from the school, while shouting slogans such as "Prevent the Korean economy from becoming subordinate to outside forces." But their advance out of the school gate was stopped by the police. The students fought against the policemen by throwing rocks at them for about 3 and a half hours. After that, the students voluntarily dispersed.

On 19 April, some 300 students at Chungnam University and some 200 students of Paejae College in Taejon held their own ceremonies to mark the 25th anniversary of the 19 April uprising on their respective campuses. Afterward, they tried to exit through school gates onto the streets, but were met by policemen who were there to prevent them from going out of the schools. They engaged the policemen in a rock-throwing fight until they dispersed at about 2000 in the evening.

Leaders Attend Ceremony

SK200013 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] Political circles observed the 25th anniversary of the April 19 Student Revolution in ceremonies at the April 19 cemetery in Suyu-ri, northern Seoul, yesterday. Some 250 staff members of the Democratic Justice Party paid tribute to those who were killed in the bloody revolution at the cemetery at 7:30 a.m. Among them were Chairman No Tae-u, floor leader Yi Chong-chan and secretary-general Yi Han-tong.

At around 8:10 a.m., staff members of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party including president Yi Min-u and secretary-general Yi Taek-ton paid tribute to the fallen citizens in the cemetery. Yi Man-sop, president of the opposition Korea National Party, also burnt incense along with his party members.

Dissident leaders Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam remembered the fallen heroes of the revolution in a ceremony held separately in the cemetery by the Council for the Promotion of Democracy at 8:40 a.m. The two Kims joined in planting a 25-year-old fir tree in a corner of the cemetery. Kim Tae-chung said after the planting: "The time until the next anniversary will be a crucial period for the restoration of democracy in the nation." Kim Yong-sam said he wished the nation's "democracy will develop as the tree he planted will grow."

DJP Chairman No said after the visit to the cemetery, "Let's keep in mind the noble spirit of the April 19 uprising that came in protest against injustice and corruption." He went on that DJP members should sacrifice the interests of the party for a "greater cause."

The Democratic Constitutional Research Association, an outspoken antigovernment organization, meanwhile issued a statement marking the 25th anniversary of the April 19 Revolution in which it demanded that the government release and reinstate "democratic figures" and amend or abolish "all vicious laws."

CPD Chairmen Issue Statement

SK191325 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 19 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] Issuing a statement on the 25th anniversary of the 19 April uprising on 19 April, CPD co-chairmen Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung said: As long as violence directed at suppressing the people, dictatorial rule, and corruption are allowed to continue, the 19 April Revolution will continue all the time and at all places, and it will never stop its struggle against whatever forces stand in the way of freedom, justice, and unification.

In the statement, they called for an abolition of all the evil laws and systematic devices that block democracy; restoration of an electoral system in which the people's right to participate in politics is substantially ensured; restoration of fundamental civil rights, such as freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, and freedom of organization; guarantees for the right of the workers, peasants, and ordinary urban residents and citizens to life, and for campus freedom; cessation of participation in the politics by a small number of military personnel; release of prisoners of conscience; and full-scale amnesty and restoration of the political prisoners' civil rights.

THAI PAPERS REPORT ON BORDER SITUATION

'Quiet But Tense'

BK190906 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 19 Apr 85 p 3

[Text] Ta Phraya -- The Thai-Kampuchean border was quiet but tense this morning after three days of fierce attacks launched by Vietnamese troops in a bid to recapture the Khmer National Liberation Front's encampment at Prey Chan, a Thai military source said. The source said that Vietnamese troops were preparing for a new attack. He noted that there has been an increase in the supply of arms and Vietnamese troop reinforcements from Sisophon via Highway 5 to areas near the Thai border.

The source said that the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) suffered 35 wounded in the three-day fighting. Four of the wounded Khmer fighters were believed injured by poisonous gas. They were admitted to Khao-I-Dang field hospital, he said. But another source said that 21 KPNLF men were wounded in the fighting and that the Vietnamese suffered 150 casualties.

Another field report from the border said that a Thai Border Patrol Police [BPP] unit clashed twice with Vietnamese soldiers about one kilometre inside Thai territory yesterday. The BPP suffered no casualties in both clashes. At Obok in Buriram Province, a Border Patrol policeman was injured when he stepped on a booby trap during a foot patrol near Hill 476.

KPNLF Abandons Prey Chan

BK200118 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 20 Apr 85 p 3

[Text] Aranyaprathet -- More than 1,500 Vietnamese troops backed by heavy artillery have forced troops from the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) to abandon the Prey Chan base, about 23 kms north of this border town, Thai army officials said. They said the KPNLF troops moved out from camp on Thursday after more than two weeks of fighting. The Vietnamese remained outside the camp because of hundreds of land mines planted by the rebels and because there was little to occupy after a fierce artillery barrage by Vietnam, they said. They said the fierce shelling by Vietnamese troops killed at least 10 rebels.

Border Patrol Police also clashed with a unit of Vietnamese along the Thai-Kampuchean border and later pushed the intruders back inside Kampuchea. There was no report of casualties on either side.

A KPNLF source confirmed that the headquarters of Commander Chea Chhut is now under the Vietnamese control. It is located about three kms from the Thai border. The source said that the Vietnamese used more than 3,000 soldiers in the assault of Prey Chan on Thursday and predicted that they would send more reinforcement to continue attacks on other resistance camps.

Thai military sources said that the KPNLF forces retreated to a nearby refugee relocation area known at Site 3 at the Thai-Kampuchean border while Vietnamese troops remained in position a short distance from the deserted camp. No fighting was reported at Prey Chan, also known as Nong Chan, yesterday, Thai authorities said.

The KPNLF radio said that since Tuesday, Vietnamese gunners had poured more than 1,000 artillery and mortar rounds into the camp. It also said more than 100 Vietnamese soldiers were killed or injured in the battle for Nong Chan while resistance forces suffered only seven dead and 32 injured.

The radio predicted that Vietnam would attack the nearby Nong Samet camp soon in an effort to consolidate gain made in Hanoi's most successful dry season offensive against the rebels in six years of fighting. Military sources said the Vietnamese had moved six Soviet-made T-54 tanks and several armoured cars into position to attack Nong Samet, five kilometres north of Prey Chan.

SRV Troop Rotation Noted

BK220043 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 22 Apr 85 p 5

[Text] Aranyaprathet -- About 6,000 Vietnamese troops who have successfully overrun many of the Khmer Rouge camps on the Thai-Kampuchean border are expected to be pulled out from their positions in areas south of this border town in the next two months, a senior Thai army official said yesterday.

Col Chetta Thanacharo, deputy commander of the Burapha Force, told THE NATION that the Vietnamese soldiers, belonging to the 7th division, had been called in especially to operate against the Khmer Rouge guerrillas since January. He said the information was based on accounts given by Vietnamese defectors and captives. The Vietnamese forces, he said, will be replaced by Kampuchean soldiers of the Heng Samrin Regime and the Vietnamese units from the 1st and 3rd regiments of the 9th division which usually operate in Pursat and Siem Reap areas. He said the Vietnamese had planned to remove the troops since February but had kept postponing the pullout.

Col Chetta denied reports that the Vietnamese are now in control of Prey Chan, a strong-hold of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) opposite the Thai village of Nong Chan in Ta Phraya. He said the KPNLF guerrillas, led by Chea Chhut, are still defending the camp, about one kilometre from the Thai border, against the Vietnamese. He said the Vietnamese are occupying only a portion of the camp. Military sources on Friday said the KPNLF guerrillas had already abandoned the Prey Chan camp under heavy Vietnamese attack.

Col Chetta said more than 1,000 Vietnamese troops, supported by artillery units, are involved in the fighting at Prey Chan. However, he said the Vietnamese would find it difficult to use tanks to overrun Prey Chan, where the ground is too soft for heavy military equipment. Col Chetta also said that Thai rangers and Vietnamese forces on Thursday were involved in cross-border fighting in the border area in Kao Din, about 45 km south of Aranyaprathet. He said one Thai ranger was wounded but the Vietnamese casualties were not known. He said the Vietnamese on Thursday also fired mortar shells into Thai territory across Khlong Nam Sai, a canal which marks the Thai-Kampuchean border. After firing warning shots, Thai soldiers retaliated by firing about 12 artillery shells across the border, according to Chetta.

HUN SEN DISCUSSES SIHANOUK RETURN, SRV ROLE

NC211208 Paris AFP in English 1200 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Phnom Penh, April 21 (AFP) -- Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen has ruled out any changes in the Phnom Penh regime to accommodate exiled resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Mr Hun has said that Prince Sihanouk would be allowed to return to Cambodia if he dissociated himself from the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge element in the tripartite resistance coalition fighting the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh regime. In an interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE yesterday, Mr Hun repeated Phnom Penh's conditional offer to allow Prince Sihanouk and Son Sann, the leader of the third group in the resistance coalition, to return to Cambodia. But he said Prince Sihanouk had no right to demand changes in the present regime.

If he returned, Prince Sihanouk, Cambodia's former head of state, would be able "to play a suitable role, a role useful to the people," Mr Hun said, but he would not indicate exactly what role Prince Sihanouk might play. "If Sihanouk was to return, he would be only one individual among the seven million inhabitants of Cambodia," said Mr Hun. "The door is closed (to Prince Sihanouk), but it is not locked."

Mr Hun acknowledged that the Vietnamese Army's overthrow of Cambodia's former Khmer Rouge regime in January 1979 had been "useful for the defence of Vietnam." But he maintained that the main reason for the Vietnamese invasion was an appeal by the people of Cambodia to help rid themselves of the Khmer Rouge, accused of bloody massacres during their four-year rule.

Vietnamese leader Le Duc Tho said that another aim of the invasion was to protect Vietnam. Mr Hun disagreed that Cambodia might represent "a strategic interest" for Vietnam, but said that the deployment of Vietnamese troops in Cambodia was "useful for the defence of the three countries of Indochina" -- Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

HENG SAMRIN SPEAKS AT KUFNCD COUNCIL MEETING

BK190721 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0528 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Phnom Penh, 17 Apr (SPK) -- The 10th anniversary of the victory over the U.S. aggressors (17 April) was solemnly celebrated this morning in Phnom Penh with a meeting organized by the KUFNCD National Council.

Present among the presidium were, among others: Heng Samrin, KPRP Central Committee general secretary and president of the Council of State; Chea Sim, KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau member and chairman of the National Assembly and the KUFNCD National Council; Say Phuthang, Political Bureau member, chairman of the Organization Commission of the KPRP Central Committee, and vice chairman of the Council of State; Hun Sen, Political Bureau member, chairman of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the KPRP Foreign Relations Commission, and foreign minister; Chea Soth, Political Bureau member, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and planning minister; Mat Ly, Central Committee member, vice chairman of the National Assembly, and president of the Cambodian Federation of Trade Unions; Men Sam-An, Central Committee member and president of the Central Propaganda and Education Commission; Sim Ka, Central Committee member and minister for the inspection of state affairs. Representatives of diplomatic missions in Cambodia were also present. After the opening speech by Chea Sim, Chairman Heng Samrin made a speech. He said:

The 17 April 1975 victory over the U.S. imperialists and their puppet government was a brilliant exploit [words indistinct] in the history of the Cambodian people. This victory was obtained at the price of an arduous struggle, great sacrifices of the Cambodian people, and through the strategic alliance with Vietnam and Laos.

On 18 March of 1970, the U.S. imperialists fomented a coup d'etat toppling Sihanouk and installing the government of Lon Nol-Sirik Matak, their lackeys, with the intention of annexing Cambodia and preparing it for aggression against Vietnam, South Vietnam in particular. It was from this date that the U.S. imperialists and their puppet government increased their common military operations, in which B-52 bombers took part, savagely destroying and massacring the Cambodian people.

The patriotic Cambodian Armed Forces and the volunteer units of the Vietnamese Army together launched a campaign against every enemy operation, including the Chenla I and Chenla II operations, destroying a large part of Lon Nol's crack troops and plunging the enemy into a catastrophic situation.

In the spring of 1975, thanks to the unreserved assistance of the Vietnamese Army and people, the patriotic Cambodian forces, at an opportune moment, energetically launched an offensive against the U.S. imperialists and their puppet government. Following successive intensive attacks by our patriotic Armed Forces we scored victory in April 1975, definitively liberated the capital Phnom Penh, and put an end to the war of aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

After recalling the betrayal of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique and its great crimes committed inside the country and against neighboring Vietnam, the President stressed:

The 7 January victory liberated our people from the genocide committed by Pol Pot, Ieng Sary, and Khieu Samphan and we completely recovered our territory which the Beijing expansionist-hegemonists tried to transform into an vassal state of China. We successfully built the Cambodian national and democratic revolution [words indistinct] joy and enthusiasm of its rebirth.

During the past 6 years, President Heng Samrin remarked, the Cambodian revolution has scored great successes in every field. In particular, during the 4 months of the 1984-1985 dry season, it was crowned with brilliant military victories. We occupied every major enemy base along the border, from Koh Kong to Preah Vihear. We put out of action more than 10,000 enemy soldiers; seized 15,000 assorted weapons, and thousands of metric tons of ammunition and military equipment, not to mention the destruction of many barracks.

Contributing to these victories, every province and city in the country has actively participated in the consolidation of the border line which is very important for the defense of the country. The victory scored by our revolution is closely linked to that of the Vietnamese people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and that of the USSR in destroying the German fascists and Japanese militarists. It has contributed to safeguarding humanity from fascism and militarism, in President Heng Samrin's views.

President Heng Samrin then thanked the Communist Party, the Army, and the people of the Soviet Union who, having made huge sacrifices to save mankind from the danger of fascism, still continue to struggle to defend mankind's existence and world peace. He also thanked the Vietnamese Communist Party, Army, and people, the LPRP, and the Lao Army and people who, along with the Cambodian Army and people, have thwarted the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression and added a new page to the three people's history of independence and freedom. President Heng Samrin went on:

We are determined to heighten genuine patriotism and international socialist solidarity to thwart the maneuvers of enemies of all stripes in order to safeguard the national independence and freedom of our three peoples. I would like to appeal to our brothers who are among the ranks of the Pol Pot genocidal criminals and other Cambodian reactionary forces to immediately decide to desert the enemy ranks and join their families, friends, and people in order to put an end to the misery of their own family and to actively contribute to the rebirth of the nation and the country. We will certainly have a role among the people according to your wishes and good deeds.

Our just cause, our superiority, and our revolutionary forces are stronger than ever. Although our enemies remain obstinate, the present situation is very favorable to the Cambodian revolution. The traditional militant solidarity between our Armed Forces and our people with the fraternal peoples of Vietnam and Laos will bring us new victories and will advance the Cambodian revolution toward final victory, concluded Heng Samrin.

Before the meeting started, a delegation of the party, state, and the KUFNCD led by Heng Samrin laid wreaths at the monument for the dead and the monument of Vietnamese internationalist combatants.

COOPERATION PROTOCOLS WITH HANOI, VIENTIANE SIGNED

BK190350 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1127 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK April 18 -- Two protocols of cooperation between the capital cities of Phnom Penh and Hanoi, and Phnom Penh and Vientiane for 1985 were signed here Thursday morning.

Signatories of the one between Phnom Penh and Hanoi were Keo Chanda, secretary of the Phnom Penh KPRP organization and mayor of the city, and Tran Tan, alternate member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and deputy mayor of Hanoi. The other document was signed by Mayor Keo Chanda and Mayor of Vientiane Khambou Soumisai, who is also member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee. Tran Tan and Khambou Soumisai were leading Hanoi and Vientiane delegations to visit Kampuchea.

Acting on the Phnom Penh-Hanoi agreement signed in February last year, the Phnom Penh and Hanoi delegations reviewed last year's cooperation and work out a new programme for 1985. The two sides also agreed to exchange delegations for exchanging experiences of cultural, social, artistic subjects.

Hanoi will help training Kampuchean workers and supply materials for promoting light industry and handicraft. Meanwhile Phnom Penh and Vientiane will increase their cooperation in various fields, including exchange of experiences on administering the two cities. Visits will be exchanged to study cultural social, art, sports cooperation. Cooperation in textile industry and fishery will also be made by exchanging research workers and technicians.

While here the delegations of Hanoi and Vientiane were received by Heng Samrin, general secretary of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Central Committee and president of the State Council. Heng Samrin praised the visits as a contribution to strengthening the friendship and militant solidarity among the capital cities, and the three Indochinese countries as a whole. The Kampuchean leader asked the Vietnamese and Lao delegations to convey his best wishes to the leaders and the fraternal peoples of Vietnam and Laos.

The guests left here today after a week-long visit and participating the celebrations of the Kampuchean new year festival and the 10th anniversary of the victory over the U.S. aggressors.

SON SANN TO REPRESENT CAMBODIA AT BANDUNG

BK181525 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Former [as heard] Cambodian Prime Minister Son Sann will represent Cambodia at a ceremony marking the 30th anniversary of the Asian-African Conference in Bandung on 24 April. Son Sann is leading an anticommunist Cambodian group fighting against the Vietnamese in Cambodia. It has been reported that Prince Sihanouk and Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong will not attend the 30th anniversary celebation of the Asian-African Conference in Bandung.

PHOUN SIPASEUT RECEIVES SOVIET PEACE GROUP

BK191118 Vientiane KPL in English 0921 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Vientiane, April 19 (KPL) -- Phoune Sipaseut, Political Bureau member of the LPRP CC, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister for foreign affairs, received here on April 17 a delegation of the Soviet Peace Committee led by Galoyan Galust Anushavanovich, member of the committee's presidium, president of the Armenian Peace Committee and member of the Armenian Communist Party CC.

During the warm and cordial talk the two sides exchanged views on the important significance of the 40th anniversary of the triumph over Hitlerite fascism and Japanese militarism, and the 10 anniversary of the Lao PDR.

They also discussed international tension caused by the U.S. imperalists arms-race policy, especially their nuclear and star wars plan.

They underlined the concern of the Soviet Union over the desting of rpt desting [as received] of the world people and the Soviet initiatives for world peace and security against the arms race. P. Sipaseuth and K.K. Anushavanovich also discussed other issues of mutual interests. The delegation of the Soviet Peace Committee left here on the afternoon of the same day, ending its nine-day visit to Laos at the invitation of the Lao Committee for World Peace, Solidarity and Friendship With Other Nations.

KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN MEETS POLISH PARTY DELEGATION

BK181225 Vientiane KPL in English 0904 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Vientiane, April 18 (KPL) -- Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Lao PDR, received here yesterday morning, Marian Wozniak, Politburo member of the Polish United Workers' Party CC and first secretary of the Warsaw party committee, and his delegation.

- K. Phomvihan warmly hailed the visit of the Polish delegation, describing it as contributing to the consolidation of the fraternal relations and cooperation between the parties and peoples of Laos and Poland. The Lao leader highly evaluated the remarkable achievements of the Polish people in national safeguarding and building, and voiced his support for the foreign policy of the Polish party and Government for peace, friendship and socialism. This policy is contributing to the struggle of the world people against imperialism and other international reactionaries, for peace, independence, democracy and social progress, he said.
- K. Phomvihan conveyed his best wishes of good health and happiness to the Polish party and Government leaders, and expressed the friendly greetings of the Lao people to the Polish people.

For his part, M. Wozniak informed his host of the results of the Lao Polish talks and other activities of his delegation in Laos.

Also present at the meeting were Phoun Sipaseut, Politburo member of the party CC, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Lao PDR, head of the Foreign Relations Department of the party CC, minister for foreign affairs, and Jozef Puta, Polish ambassador to Laos. The Polish delegation left here on the afternoon of the same day concluding a five-day friendly visit here at the invitation of the LPRP CC.

PARTY CADRES, MEMBERS URGED TO STUDY NEW JOURNAL

BK201711 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0500 GMT 18 Apr 85

["Article": "Wholeheartedly Hail the Emergence of the Party's Journal ALUN MA1"]

[Text] After much waiting, the party Central Committee Secretariat recently made a decision to publish a party journal entitled ALUN MAI. The first issue of this journal was officially put into circulation for public consumption on the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of the party.

The emergence of ALUN MAI marks a new step in the development of our newspaper, journalism, and mass media work, because this journal is the successor of the former SENG SAVANG periodical. It serves as a theoretical and political organ of the party Central Committee, the major duties of which are to disseminate Marxism-Leninism and the party's attitudes, line, and policies among and to educate party cadres and members and people of all tribes; to fight to protect the purity of Marxism-Leninism and the party's attitudes, line, and policies; and to contribute to strengthening the unity within the party and international solidarity.

ALUN MAI is also charged with contributing to, consolidating, and illustrating the experiences of the party leadership in all spheres of revolutionary work in each period. Therefore, the emergence of ALUN MAI constitutes a new strength for our ideological struggle to decide who is going to emerge the winner between the two paths, socialism and capitalism, which continues in a fierce, uncompromising, and serious manner in our country. That is why we are hailing the emergence of this party journal. This journal will become a sharp tool and manual for our ideological struggle and a beacon illuminating the way to earn a living, carry out work, and struggle to defend and build the country by all party members, leading cadres, combatants, state employees, workers, and people of all tribes. At the same time, ALUN MAI will considerably contribute to consolidating and enhancing the Lao mass media work so as to make it more efficient to become a banner for the ideological struggle to fulfill the party's ideals -- that is, to successfully build socialism in our country.

ALUN MAI can fully contribute to these roles only when, on the one hand, its editorial staff works very hard and improves their performance so as to become more efficient with a more profound background and richer experience so that it will become an ideological guide for all party cadres and members and the masses in general. On the other hand, leading cadres at all levels and all party members must diligently read and study this journal and must know how to apply the attitudes and experiences it carries. This is not a simple requirement, but is an objective need required of all leading party members and cadres. This is because in view of the current situation, it is necessary for our party to speed up efforts in educating party cadres and members in Marxism-Leninism, the party's line, policies, and plans, the nation's revolutionary traditions, and the lessons for applying Marxism-Leninism in the current reality in Laos.

To fully appreciate this matter, all party cadres and members must read, study, appreciate, and apply the materials contained in ALUN MAI — our party's ideological and political organ. At the same time, they should comment on these materials or write articles reflecting actual experiences drawn from each locality for the journal. Only by so doing will we be able to help the party's journal make progress, develop higher standards, and have richer content so that our party cadres and members will have an efficient guide for earning a living, adopting correct attitudes and methods for thinking and fighting, and for knowing how to identify friends and foes and how to learn from lessons in loading and applying Marxism-Leninism to the reality in Laos. All party cadres and members will then be able to forge a greater sense of revolutionary perseverance, to become outstanding leading cadres, and to fulfill all tasks entrusted by the party and people.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON INDONESIA-SRV TIES

BK200238 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 20 Apr 85 pp 1, 18

[By Chatchai Yenbamrung and Phichai Choensuksawadi]

[Excerpt] The military cooperation agreement between Indonesia and Vietnam will not hurt ASEAN solidarity, Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila said yesterday.

In an interview with the BANGKOK POST, ACM [Air Chief Marshal] Sitthi said that although he is still concerned about the newly announced agreement, it was the "internal affair" of an ASEAN partner, adding that he would not raise the issue at the 30th anniversary of the Bandung conference next week. A number of diplomatic sources told the POST yesterday that they were puzzled and surprised by the timing of the announcement made by Indonesian Armed Forces Chief Gen Benni Murdani on Wednesday. The sources added that other ASEAN foreign ministers may privately ask questions on Gen Murdani's statement during the celebrations in Bandung on April 24 and 25.

Gen Murdani said that Indonesia will step up military ties with Vietnam which includes the opening of a Vietnamese military attache office in Jakarta this year. Gen Murdani's statement came after a five-day visit by Vietnamese Defence Minister Gen Van Tien Dung to Indonesia. Informed diplomatic sources told the POST on Thursday that ACM Sitthi was "disappointed" by the explanation given to him by his Indonesian counterpart Dr Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja about the military cooperation agreement during their working dinner on Wednesday night. ACM Sitthi said yesterday, however, that Gen Murdani's statement could merely reflect different military thinking. "It's just a different perception perhaps due to our different locations," ACM Sitthi said. The foreign minister expressed full trust in Dr Mokhtar, who on Thursday confirmed that there was no change in his government's policy on Kampuchea.

"Mokhtar speaks on behalf of the Indonesian Government, but Murdani doesn't," ACM Sitthi said. "And I listen to Mokhtar, what he has to say, and never doubt his sincerity. He is also a good friend of mine," the foreign minister added. ACM Sitthi admitted that he was concerned about Gen Murdani's statement but will not raise the issue in Bandung because he doesn't want to "open up a wound."

Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon yesterday said he had been informed of Dr Mokhtar's explanation and believed that Gen Murdani's statement would have no repercussions on ASEAN. The prime minister declined further comment. While all diplomatic sources interviewed by the POST were surprised by Gen Murdani's statement, they believed the matter would eventually be cleared up in Bandung.

Mokhtar on Sitthi Remarks

BK200956 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 20 Apr 85 p 32

[Excerpts] Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja this morning sidestepped questions about a military agreement between Indonesia and Vietnam, saying only that he was satisfied with ACM [Air Chief Marshal] Sitthi Sawetsila's comments on the matter. He was speaking at Don Muang Airport during a four-hour stopover on his return to India from the Non-Aligned meeting in New Delhi. During his brief stay Dr Mokhtar held an amicable five-minute meeting with ACM Sitthi.

"ACM Sitthi understands that the situations are different in different countries," Dr Mokhtar said. He said he does not feel uncomfortable about the announcement by Indonesian Armed Forces Chief Gen Benni Murdani of the Indonesian-Vietnamese military agreement which has raised questions in diplomatic circles.

ACM Sitthi said yesterday that the military co-operation agreement between Indonesia and Vietnam will not hurt ASEAN solidarity. Dr Mokhtar said that the Bandung conference would focus specifically on South Africa, Namibia and the Palestine problem and regional conflicts will not be raised for discussion.

1ST ARMY COMMANDER ON SRV CAMBODIA STRATEGY

BK201047 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 19 Apr 85

["Bangkok AM Special Report" program]

[Excerpts] Lieutenant General Pichit Kunlawanit, the commander of the 1st Army Region, on Wednesday, 17 April, addressed members of the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Thailand on the topic of Thailand's national security. He began by providing background information for his audience on the Thai-Vietnamese conflict far back into history. He then touched on the latest offensive launched by the Vietnamese forces on Kampuchean resistance groups along the Thai-Kampuchean border.

[Begin recording] As you know, Vietnam has brought in initially 19 divisions, but at present they have something like 13 divisions and the troop strength of about 160,000 men. The summer offensive of 1985 has two objectives. First is the political objective As you are well aware, last year the United Nations voted for the seat for Cambodia for the Coalition Government. So the Vietnamese lost. Well, they lost politically international politics. [sentence as heard] So they have to do something about that. If they are successful in driving out all the bases, the Coalition Government will have no claim on the soil of Cambodia. So the UN seat for Heng Samrin forces may be likely in the next UN Assembly. The military objective is to crush all the resistance forces and peacify the area. In doing so, they make up four tasks to be performed. One is to seal off the border. Two is to destroy all the resistance coalition forces and bases along the border. Three: Mop up from the border to the east. And four: Pacify or consolidate the area they gain. Right now, they are in the phase two -- one and two. They will start the mop-up operations from the border to the east; in other words, the area along the Thai-Cambodian border to the east -- mop up and pacify the area.

We know the plan that in doing so they divide the area, they have to divide the area into three -- to divide the area in Cambodia into three parts. One is the strategic zone -- three zones -- stratégic zone. They will drive out all the Cambodian population from that area. The area covers about 40 to 80 kilometers from the Thai border. Then comes the central zone. In the central zone, they allow the Cambodian to lie, but under a tight control, under a very tight control. And they have a peace zone. This is where the Vietnamese population are brought in. Right now we have our intelligence that there are about 800,000 Vietnamese living in Cambodia at present. So they divide the country into three zones.

This summer offensive started early -- part of November. And as I told you, they have two objectives -- political objective and military objective. But through most of phase, they think, well, the Coalition Government has really lost -- the coalition government forces. But our evaluation is this: The political objective is not achieved because in trying to drive out all the coalition bases, that in turn united all the three factions together [more] than ever before.

The military objective -- some of the military objectives have been achieved. They were successful in attacking and destroying the bases along the border. But it's not complete. [end recording]

Our top military leader, Lt Gen Phichit Kunlawanit, the commander of the 1st Army Region, summed up his talk with the rhetoric declaration military style:

[Begin recording] We realize that this war is going to be long drawn-out war, so we must be prepared. As I told you earlier, we fought against the Vietnamese in the early days of Rattanakosin. We fought against them in South Vietnam. We fought against them in Laos. We've never yet lost a single battle. [end recording]

COMMUNIST GROUP ASSISTS LAO, SRV SOLDIERS

BK210152 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 21 Apr 85 p 3

[Text] Elements of the pro-Moscow Phak Mai communist movement have been helping Vietnamese and Lao troops operate along the Thai-Lao border by showing them the way, according to a report by the Second Provincial Police Bureau.

The report was submitted to a nationwide meeting of senior police officials at the police department last Friday. It states that teams of Phak Mai operatives have been sent from their bases in Laos across the border into northeast Thailand for short-term operations. Each team comprises three to twelve operatives, according to the report. The Phak Mai operatives will return to their bases in Laos after having finished their missions which are geared towards indoctrinating local villagers, the report says. Their other missions include intelligence gathering and Laotian troops, according to the report.

The pro-Hanoi communist insurgents have guided the Vietnamese and Laotian troops in to Thai soil in the Northeast from Loei to Ubon Ratchathani, it says. About 20-30 Phak Mai operatives have established contacts with local villagers in Na Haeo and Dan Sai districts of Loei Province while about 30 others are responsible for the border areas in Na Kae and That Phanom districts of Nakhon Phanom. The areas in Nam Yun, Na Chaluai and Buntharik districts in Ubon Ratchathani have also been infiltrated by about 20 Phak Mai operatives. However, the pro-Hanoi communist movement has not reached the stage of establishing its armed force on Thai soil, according to the report. The Phak Mai elements are based in five areas in Laos: Vientiane where about 20 Phak Mai leaders are living, Khammouan, Sayaboury, Savannakhet and Champasak, the report says.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES DEATH OF NGUYEN DUY TRINH

BK211504 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] The CPV Central Committee, the National Assembly, the Council of State, the Council of Ministers of the SRV, and the VFF Central Committee, with boundless grief, herewith announce that, after a period of heart failure and serious lung failure, Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh, member of the CPV Central Committee and former Political Bureau member and secretary of the CPV Central Committee and vice premier of the SRV Government, passed away at 2045 on 20 April at the 108th military hospital in Hanoi at the age of 75. He succumbed to old age and serious illness despite devoted care by the party and the state and dedicated treatment by various professors and doctors.

Communique on Funeral

BK211512 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Communique on funeral of Nguyen Duy Trinh -- date not given]

[Text] 1. The CPV Central Committee; the National Assembly, the Council of State, and the Council of Ministers of the SRV; and the VFF Central Committee have decided to set up a funeral committee for Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh. The committee is composed of the following comrades:

Chairman: Vo Chi Cong, member of the CPV Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the CPV Central Committee;

Members: Chu Huy Man, member of the CPV Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the SRV Council of State; To Huu, member of the CPV Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the SRV Councils of Ministers; Nguyen Duc Tam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the CPV Central Committee; Nguyen Co Thach, alternate member of the CPV Central Committee Political Bureau; Nguyen Lam, secretary of the CPV Central Committee; Xuan Thuy, vice chairman of the SRV National Assembly; Huynh Tan Phat, chairman of the VFF Central Committee; Hoang Quy, member of the CPV Central Committee, minister, and vice chairman of the State Planning Commission; and Nguyen Ky Cam, member of the CPV Central Committee and secretary of the Nghe Tinh provincial party committee.

- 2. Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh lies in state at the Ba Dinh Conference Hall in Hanoi.
- 3. Visits to the late comrade will begin at 0830 on 23 April 1985. The funeral ceremomy will be held at 0830 on 24 April.

MIA ISSUE DISCUSSED WITH U.S. SPECIALISTS

BK201624 Hanoi VNA in English 1531 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 20 -- A meeting between Vietnamese and U.S. specialists on the question of Americans missing in action in Vietnam was held here on April 18-19 as agreed upon by the two countries. The two sides discussed matters relating to Americans missing in action in the Vietnam war. The Vietnamese side apprised the U.S. side of a number of activities in the past time aimed at seeking information about M.I.A.'s. The U.S. specialists were taken to the place of a B-2 bomber crash in Hanoi's suburban district of Gia Lam. The U.S. side thanked the Vietnamese Government and people for their humanitarian policy and good-will.

U.S. COMMITTEE CALLS FOR RESUMPTION OF RELATIONS

BK221132 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The U.S.-Indochinese Reconciliation Committee has sent a letter to U.S. President Reagan calling for the normalization of relations between the United States and Vietnam. The letter stressed that the refusal to recognize the Government of the SRV is detrimental to the interests of the United States.

REPORTAGE ON VAN TIEN DUNG'S INDONESIA VISIT

Delegation Tours Installations

BK181448 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] From 13 to 16 April, our country's military delegation led by Defense Minister Van Tien Dung visited some of the military regions and Army, Air Force, and Navy units of Indonesia. Accompanying the delegation were Vice Admiral Suharto representing the Indonesian Armed Forces' commander in chief, and many Indonesian generals and high-ranking officers.

In Bali, Brigadier General Sutarto, commander of the 9th military region, welcomed the delegation and briefed it on the military situation in the region. In Yogyakarta, Major General (Yogi), commander of the 2d military region; Brigadier General Sumardiono, director of the Air Force Institute, and many commanding officers in the region welcomed the delegation.

At the Iswahyudi military airport near Madiun, Brigadier General (Yatnam), chief of staff of 4th Air Force zone, briefed the delegation on the organization, mission, training status, and combat readiness of the Indonesian Air Force, especially the squadrons of the 4th Air Force zone. Colonel Sukarjo, the airport commander, accompanied the delegation to the two squadrons that were undergoing training and standing by for combat, and to the various equipment and pilot training installations.

At the Navy's Juanda airport, Vice Admiral Kasenda, commander of the Indonesian fleet; Brigadier Sularto, 5th military region commander; Rear Admiral Sunardi, 4th naval region commander; and Brigadier General Suwarso, 4th Air Force zone commander, welcomed the delegation. The delegation visited the Indonesian fleet headquarters where Vice Admiral Kasenda displayed the organization, staff, equipment, training status, and combat preparedness of the Indonesian fleet, and invited the delegation aboard the warship Teluk Banten. The delegation also visited Pal Shipyard where Vice Admiral Sukono, the shipyard director-general, showed them around the various shops.

In Bandung, Brigadier General (Eziso Drwbat), 3d military region commander and director of the Nurtanio aviation industry, welcomed and accompanied the delegation to the various aircraft assembly shops. In all the units they visited, the commanding personnel, officers, and soliders of the Indonesian Armed Forces gave the delegation a warm and solemn welcome.

In Madiun, four fighter planes of the Indonesian Air Force escorted the special military aircraft transporting the delegation over a distance of 100 km to the Iswahyudi military airfield.

At the Indonesian fleet headquarters at Nilabaya military port, the welcoming ceremony took place in accordance with solemn military rites with a 19-gun salute.

The Indonesian friends expressed their admiration for the Vietnamese People's Army exploits and achievements in liberating and defending Vietnam, and desired that the relations between the Armed Forces of the two countries and among the mass organizations would become ever closer and would benefit the national construction and defense of security in each country. Many Indonesian generals and officers warmly congratulated our Army and people on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the southern liberation. The Indonesian friends very attentively tried to understand the multifarious experiences of our people in their wars of national liberation and defense.

Meets With Suharto

BK200418 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] On the morning of 17 April, Indonesian President Suharto received Senior General Van Tien Dung and our country's military delegation. Attending this reception were Lieutenant General Murdani, commander in chief of the Indonesian Armed Forces; and Tran Huy Chuong, SRV ambassador to Indonesia.

The president warmly welcomed and highly valued our government's good-will decision to send a military delegation led by Senior Gen Van Tien Dung, minister of national defense, to pay an official friendship visit to the Republic of Indonesia. The president expressed his profound belief that the strengthening of the friendship and relations of cooperation between the two countries will serve each country's interests well and will contribute greatly to peace, stability, and development in the entire Southeast Asian region.

The president outlined the political and military situation in the Republic of Indonesia and stressed the Indonesian Government's policy and trend to make wholehearted contributions to turning Southeast Asia into a long-lasting zone of peace, freedom, and cooperation. The president asked Senior Gen Van Tien Dung to help convey his respectful and constructive regards to Council of State Chairman Truong Chinh, Council of Ministers Chairman Pham Van Dong, and other SRV leaders.

Senior Gen Van Tien Dung conveyed to President Suharto respectful and cordial saluations from Council of State Chairman Truong Chinh, Council of Ministers Chairman Pham Van Dong, and other SRV state leaders. The senior general pointed out many vivid features, past and present, of the two countries. Precisely 40 years ago, the peoples of the two countries simultaneously rose up and successfully carried out their August revolution. At present, the two countries are jointly struggling for a common goal -- independence, peace, stability, and cooperation in the region -- against expansionist forces from outside.

The senior general clearly presented the military situation on Vietnam's northern border as well as the military situation in the three Indochinese countries and asserted that it is the desire of Vietnam and the two fraternal countries of Laos and Cambodia to have the Cambodian issue settled through a political solution on the basis of respect for the Cambodian people's right to be masters of their own destiny and with the support of all good-willed people in the region and in the world.

The senior general said that the fine results of the visit by our country's military delegation to the Republic of Indonesia would contribute practically to strengthening the understanding, friendship, and cooperation between the two countries for the sake of each country's independence and peace and stability in the region.

On the morning of 17 April, the Indonesian minister of national defense and accurity received Defense Minister Senior Gen Van Tien Dung and his delegation. The meeting took place in a open-minded and cordial atmosphere — a manifestation of the finely-developed relations of friendship between the Governments, peoples, and Armies of Vietnam and Indonesia.

On the evening of 16 April, the minister senior general hosted a reception marking the fine conclusion of the SRV military delegation's official friendship visit to the Republic of Indonesia.

Senior Gen Van Tien Dung warmly thanked Lt Gen Murdani and other Indonesian generals, admirals, officers, and men for having given the delegation a grand, sincere, and friendly welcome. The visit has left the delegation a beautiful impression of the friendship and strengthening of mutual understanding and trust.

Lt Gen Murdani expressed his feelings of closeness for our country's military delegation and stressed the sincere desire of the Government and [word indistinct] of Indonesia to strengthen their solidarity and friendship with the Government and Armed Forces of the SRV so as to cope with the ordeals and threats from the outside for the sake of each country's independence and development. Lt Gen Murdani asked Senior Gen Van Tien Dung to help convey to Vietnamese officers and men the warm greetings from the Indonesian Armed Forces.

On the morning of 17 April, our country's military delegation left Jakarta for home. Seeing the delegation off at the Halim airport were Lt Gen Murdani, commander in chief of the Indonesian Armed Forces, and many generals and admirals who are commanders of various armed services or are in charge of various staff organs of the Indonesian Armed Forces. Ambassador Tran Huy Chuong and many cadres of the Vietnamese Embassy staff saw the delegation off. Also present to see the delegation off was Naval Captain Betsmennui, military attache of the Soviet Embassy. Lt Gen Murdani escorted Senior Gen Van Tien Dung to the stairway of his aircraft. He wished the delegation a good trip and hoped the friendship between the two countries will develop well.

Our country's military delegation led by Senior Gen Van Tien Dung, minister of national defense, has arrived back in Hanoi. Greeting the delegation on its arrival at the guest house of the Ministry of National Defense were Comrades Dong Si Nguyen, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Senior General Chu Huy Man; Senior General Le Taong Tan, vice minister of national defense and chief of the "eneral Staff; heads of various general departments and commanders of various armed services; Prof Hoang Minh Giam, chairman of Vietnam's Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With the Peoples of Other Countries; Do Van Tai, deputy head of the party Central Committee's Foreign Relations Department; and Le Mai, assistant to the minister of foreign affairs. Also present was Mr Prasetivo Pujo, ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to our country.

RECENT 'CRIMES' OF CHINESE TROOPS REPORTED

BK191454 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1443 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] From 13 to 19 April 1985, the Chinese troops fired 6,000 artillery shells into the areas of (Lang Lo), Suoi Cut, Thanh Thuy junction road, Phong Quang, and Lang Ping of Vi Xuyen District; (Ta Van), Nghia Thuan of Quang Ba District, in Ha Tuyen Province, perpetrating many crimes against our compatriots. Last week, many teams of commandos and intelligence reconnaissance penetrated the areas of Yen Minh, Ban May of Hoang Xu Phi in Ha Tuyen Province, and the town of Lao Kai in Hoang Lien Son Province. The troops and people of these localities promptly opened fire to properly punish the aggressors, killing and capturing some of them.

CPSU DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS DURING 8-16 APR VISIT

OW191045 Hanoi VNA in English 0808 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 18 -- A delegation of officials of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee led by G. Gasanov, secretary of the Central Committee of the Azerbaijan Communist Party, visited Vietnam from April 8 to 16.

During its stay here, the delegation had working sessions with the Department for Industry of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, the Ministry of Construction, the party committees of Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai Province, Vung Tau-Con Dao special sector and several economic establishments in northern and southern provinces.

On April 15, it was cordially received by Nguyen Lam, secretary of the C.P.V. Central Committee. The counsellor minister of the Soviet Embassy here was present.

CUBAN MILITARY LEADER, DELEGATION ARRIVE

OW191037 Hanoi VNA in English 0802 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 18 -- A delegation of senior political commissars of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces led by Colonel Gustavo Milian Rivero arrived here today on an official visit at the invitation of the General Political Department of the Vietnam People's Army (V.P.A.).

Colonel Gustavo Rivero, who is head of the General Political Department of the Guban Revolutionary Armed Forces, and his party were welcomed at the National Defence Ministry's guest house by General Chu Huy Man, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and head of the V.P.A.'s General Political Department, Lieutenant-Generals Dang Vu Hiep, Nguyen Nam Khanh and Pham Ngoc Mau, deputy-heads of the host department, and many other senior Vietnamese officers. General Chu Huy Man had a cordial conversation with the Cuban guests after the welcome ceremony.

VO VAN KIET IN MOSCOW FOR ECONOMIC TALKS

OW211627 Hanoi VNA in English 1539 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 21 -- N.K. Baybakov, member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR, received in Moscow on April 20 Vo Van Kiet, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Vietnamese State Planning Committee. The two sides discussed measures to further develop mutual cooperation in economy and to fulfil cooperation plans between the two countries for 1986-90. The talks took place in an atmosphere full of fraternity.

AUSTRALIA

CLASHES PROTEST PRESENCE OF U.S. SHIPS AT FREMANTLE

BK211345 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] More than 30 antinuclear protesters have been arrested during wild scenes at Fremantle — the port of Perth — in Western Australia. About 200 demonstrators gathered on the wharf to protest at the presence of the U.S. Navy ships visiting Fremantle. Among them was Senator Jo Vallentine who is Nuclear Disarmament Party's representative in parliament following last December's federal election.

A number of demonstrators went on board the USS Leahy posing as members of the public inspecting the ship. On board they unfurled protest banners while colleagues shouted support from the shore. Police moved in and confiscated the banners and arrested some of the demonstrators. There were also several violent clashes between police and the protestors on the quay.

MEETING IN VICTORIA TO DISCUSS FUTURE OF ANZUS

BK210744 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] The future of the ANZUS alliance will be discussed at a meeting of Australian, American, and New Zealand defense experts in Victoria next month. The conference arranged by the Australian Fabian Society will be addressed by the foreign minister, Mr Hayden; the defense minister, Mr Beazley; the American deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, Mr William Brown; and a representative of the New Zealand Government. Other speakers will include a former Australian high commissioner to India, Mr (Bruce Grant), as well as academics and politicians.

The secretary of the Australian Fabian Society, Mr (Greaves Mathews), says the aim of the conference is to enable people to hear at first hand the view of commentators and signatories to the alliance.

The 3-day meeting will begin on 1 May.

NEW ZEALAND

HU YAOBANG SAYS NEW ZEALAND VISIT 'COMPLETE SUCCESS'

HK210021 Wellington Overseas Service in English 0000 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] In his final speech in New Zealand, the Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang said that China and New Zealand can become friends and establish long-term cooperation. Mr Hu described his visit as a complete success. He said he had seen remarkable economic and social achievements here, and promised that China is ready to work with New Zealand businessmen to expand and develop economic cooperation. Mr Hu left A kland for Fiji this morning.

MOKHTAR SAYS SRV WILL NOT ATTEND BANDUNG MEETING

BK201251 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja says Vietnam will not attend the 30th anniversary commemoration of the Afro-Asian Conference to be held in Bandung on 24 April, but Prime Minister Pham Van Dong will send his written message. Mokhtar said this at Jakarta's Cengkareng International Airport shortly after his return from New Delhi to attend a special session of the Nonaligned Movement bureau on Namibia. He said that up to now, a total of 77 countries have confirmed their attendance at the Bandung conference commemoration. Three independence movements and three observers have also expressed their desire to attend the commemoration. Among the delegates, there are 22 foreign ministers and 15 ministers. Answering a reporter, Minister Mokhtar said that Indonesia does not plan to hold talks with the PRC foreign minister, who will also come for the occasion.

Minister Mokhtar attaches great importance to the meeting he just attended in New Delhi because Namibia constitutes an example of struggle against colonialism, which was one of the reasons for holding the Afro-Asian Conference in Bandung 30 years ago.

MOKHTAR ON POSSIBILITY OF TALKS WITH WU XUEQIAN

BK220803 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0600 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The foreign minister, Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, says that as a good host, he is willing to hold talks with PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian after the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the Afro-Asian Conference in Bandung, if requested.

Minister Mokhtar said this in response to a newsmen's question on the possibility of having special talks with the PRC foreign minister, shortly after the minister presented his reports to President Suharto at the latter's Cendana Road residence this morning. Newsmen covering the activities of President Suharto today asked Minister Mokhtar many other questions:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] Suppose they want to hold talks on the normalization of diplomatic ties, what will you do?

[Mokhtar] I never want to talk about suppositions. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

According to Minister Mokhtar, a total of 78 countries will attend the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the conference in Bandung on 24 and 25 April. Of these, 23 delegations will be led by their foreign ministers, 14 by other ministers and 8 by their deputy foreign ministers.

BERITA YUDHA ASSESSES VISIT BY SRV'S VAN TIEN DUNG

BK190650 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0600 GMT 19 Apr 85

[From the press review]

[Text] BERITA YUDHA carries an editorial on the visit to Indonesia by the SRV defense minister and Armed Forces commander, General Van Tien Dung. In a statement before his departure for home, Gen Van Tien Dung said that he was happy with the progress achieved by Indonesia. BERITA YUDHA hopes that his impressions will create a deeper understanding in Vietnam about the aspirations and goals of the Indonesian people's struggle. We hope that relations based on mutual understanding and mutual respect will be more durable than relations that are based solely on mutual interest.

MALAYSIA

RULING PARTY DEFEATED IN SABAH STATE ELECTIONS

BK220737 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Party Bersatu Sabah [PBS] has won the fifth Sabah state elections with a simple majority to form the next state government. It won 25 out of the 48 seats contested. The United Sabah National Organization [USNO] won 16 seats, while the component party of the ruling Barisan Nasional [National Front] -- Berjaya -- won six seats. Chief Minister Datuk Harris Salleh lost his Tenom seat. His deputy, Tan Sri Sufian Koroh, also failed to retain his seat in Sook. The president of PBS, Datuk Joseph Pairin Kitingan, retained his seat in Tambunan, and the USNO president, Tun Datu Mustapha Datu Harun, was returned in Usukan. However, the president of Bersepadu, Pengiran Othman Rauf, and the leader of Bersih, Pendekar Amin Haji Mulia, were defeated. A total of 220 candidates contested in the 2-day state elections which ended yesterday. They included 20 from 7 political parties and 19 independents; 83 candidates lost their deposits.

PBS President Datuk Joseph Pairin says his party will apply to join the Barisan Nasional. Sabah State Secretary Tan Sri Ahmad Regau says that he will contact the PBS leadership to arrange for the swearing in of the new government.

Meanwhile, Acting Prime Minister Datuk Musa Hitam says the federal government will respect the wishes of the electorates. He said what is important to the government is the interest of the people. Datuk Musa Hitam, in a statement issued in Kuala Lumpur, called on all parties in Sabah, both victors and losers, to accept the decision of the people in the spirit of parliamentary democracy. He, however, made it clear that the government will take stern action against any group threatening the peace and security of the country.

Confusion Over New Minister

HK221320 Hong Kong AFP in English 1310 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Kuala Lumpur, April 22 (AFP) -- Total confusion reigned in the east Malaysian state of Sabah tonight with uncertainty as to who was the chief minister following yesterday's state elections. Press reports here said that Malaysian military and police were on alert ready to fly to Sabah in the event of trouble. The confusion arose after outgoing Chief Minister Harris Salleh sought to hang on to power despite a crushing defeat at the hands of the newly formed Parti Bersatu Sabah (PBS), the reports added.

The two months old PBS scored an overwhelming win capturing 25 of the 48 contested seats. Mr. Harris' Parti Berjaya retained only six seats and the entire Berjaya cabinet was defeated in what had been described as the dirtiest and most bitterly fought electoral contest in Sabah in two decades.

Meanwhile, the leader of the victorious PBS, 45-year-old lawyer Datuk Joseph Pairin Kitingan, who had been expected to be named chief minister, was reported to be having a long close-door meeting with the governor of Sabah. There was still no official announcement from the governor or the Malaysian Government in Kuala Lumpur as to who had been appointed chief minister. Police patrols were reported to be heavy on the streets of the state capital Kota Kinabalu, with further reinforcements coming out as dusk falls.

BERNAMA NEWS AGENCY reported that Mr Harris and USNO [United Sabah National Organization] leader Tun Datu Mustapha Harun had called on the state governor, Tun Haji Adnan Robert, early today and asked him to swear in the USNO leader as chief minister. They said that Berjaya and USNO held a total of 22 seats they would have an absolute majority with the six seats they would be allowed to nominate under the state Constitution. The chief justice, state secretary and state attorney general, who were present at the meeting, said this would be unconstitutional. But the Berjaya and USNO leaders were adament and asked the governor to proceed with the swearing in.

In the meantime, PBS leader Mr Pairin was having consultations with his party leaders on the formation of his government and cabinet, oblivious to what was happening. On hearing of the developments he went to see the governor and BERNAMA reported that as a result the swearing in ceremony of Tun Datu Mustapha's cabinet had been cancelled.

Acting Premier Issues Statement

BK221247 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1120 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The acting prime minister, Datuk Musa Hitam, has congratulated the victors of the Sabah state elections and called on the losers to respect wishes of the majority. The federal government will continue to respect the wishes of the majority based on the principles of parliamentary democracy. He says that in Sabah as well as in other states and at the national level what was important to the government is the interest of the people. In a speech today he asked both the winners and losers to accept the decision of the Sabah people calmly and in the spirit of the Constitution as well as parliamentary deomcracy. The federal government will continue to ensure that security of the state is under control. Guidelines to the government [words indistinct] and take action against any group which may threaten the peace of the state.

Datuk Musa also issued a statement in his capacity as the acting chairman of Barisan Nasional [National Front] to clarify the party's stand on the developments in Sabah following the state elections. He stressed that whatever had occurred in Sabah following the last incident prior to the elections was not done in the name of Barisan Nasional because Berjay is a contestant in the election under the Barisan Nasional banner winning only six seats. Datuk Musa said that about 0340 this morning, Datuk Harris had asked him permission for Berjay to join up with USNO [United Sabah National Organization] to, set up the new state government. He said he explained to Datuk Harris that he could not agree to the request. This is because he had to take into consideration to the poll results showing the position of the contesting parties and the total number of votes were not yet known at that time, and that he must also consider all aspects (?that be taken.) The acting prime minister also explained he needed to be given time to discuss with other Barisan Nasional leaders on any action to be taken. The acting Barisan Nasional chairman stressed that the Barisan Nasional will continue to respect the wishes of the majority based on the principles of parliamentary democracy. Barisan Nasional always hold in high esteem the principles of parliamentary democracy in whatever decision or action the party makes.

Winning Candidate Sworn In

BK221251 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in Malay 1230 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Datuk Pairin Kitingan has taken the oath as the new Sabah state chief minister a few moments ago. He took the oath before the yang dipertua negeri [state governor], Tun Mohamed Adnan Roberts. Datuk Pairin Kitingan, the leader of PBC [Party Bersatu Sabah] won 25 out of 48 seats of the parliamentary elections of the Sabah state elections.

MARCOS FETES PRC'S WU XUEQIAN, URGES INCREASED TRADE

HK191220 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1100 CMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] President Marcos today urged the People's Republic of China to buy more Philippine products to correct the trade deficit which the country has incurred with China. The president expressed this sentiment to PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian during a luncheon the first couple tendered in his honor at Malacanang. The president noted that the balance of trade between the Philippines and China tilts in favor of China, which the president said could be remedied in good time. He, however, acknowledged the numerous times the PRC tried to remedy the trade imbalance and expressed the gratitude of the government and people of the Philippines for such assistance. He said the Philippine-China friendship was found to be lasting since it was predicated on the common desire for peace, friendship, and cooperation.

[Begin Marcos recording] We all know, of course, that the common bond between the Chinese and Filipino people is not only a decade long. Trade, cultural, and ethnic ties have long existed, dating back to the time when our two lands were linked by no bridges to each other. Even with the disappearance of these land bridges, merchant trade and migrations continued, so much so that to this day you will see in our country, in our culture and traditions, a distinct Chinese influence. [end recording]

In his response, the Chinese foreign minister assured the Filipino people that whatever changes there may be in the ASEAN, the policy of the Chinese Government will always be for Chinese-Filipino friendship.

Meantime, the first lady, Mrs Imelda Romualdez Marcos, today proposed the establishment of the Philippines as an international trading center [words indistinct] the PRC and the Western world. Mrs Marcos said this can be done through a bilateral transshipment agreement. Added details from Bert Asuge:

[Begin recording] The first lady made the proposal during bilateral consultations with visiting PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian at Malacanang. In her proposal, the first lady said that while China can use Hong Kong for its trade with the Middle East, Europe, and the African nations, the Philippines can serve as the marketing hub for the North and South Americas, including Canada, the United States, and the nations in the Pacific basin. For his part, Foreign Minister Wu said he will convey the proposal to his government for proper action.

At the same time, Mrs Marcos also proposed that the local private sector be allowed to deal directly with these Chinese counterparts for possible joint trading ventures. Foreign Minister Wu expressed agreement with the proposal, which he said can be implemented without going through government bure tracy both in China and in the Philippines. He said that in China the Chinese Government has given individual corporations the responsibility for profits and losses they incur as part of his country's modernization program. The consultative meeting is part of the continuing discussion for the expansion of trade relations between the two countries since the opening of diplomatic ties in 1975. In proposing the transshipping agreement. Mrs Marcos cited the Manila-Acapulco trade ties during the Spanish regime when the Philippines served as a bridge between the East and the West. [end recording]

Memorandum of Understanding Signed

HK221224 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1100 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The Philippines and the People's Republic of China will expand economic cooperation to reach their target of \$500 million a year in trade between them. Bert Asuge has added details:

[Begin recording] This objective was reiterated in a memorandum of understanding signed by visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Acting Foreign Minister Pacifico Castro at ceremonies at Malacanang. The agreement was a follow-up of a memorandum of understanding signed on January 5, 1984 between Wan Li, vice premier of the PRC, and the first lady during her visit to Beijing.

In hailing the new agreement, President Marcos thanked the PRC for maintaining a mutually beneficial relation with the Philippines. The Philippines also is aware that China is always deliberately taking all steps to correct this imbalance, President Marcos said, referring to the present deficit the Philippines has with China. The chief executive also said that, more than anything else, this comes at a time when the Philippines is most in need of solicitous care and support from its friends.

On the barter agreement between the two countries, the president said it redounds to the benefit of small entrepreneurs and workers in industries which have remained idle.

Earlier, Mr Wu held talks with Mrs Marcos at Malacanang, where he also received the Ancient Order of Sikatuna, Rank of Datu, from President Marcos for his efforts in furthering the friendly relations between the Philippines and the PRC. [end recording]

COUNTRY NOT IN DANGER OF 'BECOMING ANOTHER VIETNAM'

HK200019 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] The government and the military yesterday [19 April] assured that the Philippines is not in danger of becoming another Vietnam, since the government is on top of the situation with its vigorous civic action program. However, all sectors of society were urged to wholeheartedly cooperate in order to successfully eliminate the communist threat in the shortest time possible. This was stressed in a 3-hour briefing for more than 30 senior staff members from newspapers, radio, and television. The briefing was jointly hosted by Information Minister Gregorio Cendana and AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] Civil Relations Service Chief Colonel Eduardo Ermita.

Col Ermita said there is no cause for anxiety about the Philippines turning into another Vietnam, because the government has taken substantial measures to remove the causes of unrest, there is a concerted information drive to counter the insidious communist propaganda, internal reforms are being carried out within the military and the civil government, and the Armed Forces have taken the initiative from the insurgents, with encouraging results.

Meanwhile visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said China will not interfere in the Philippines' insurgency problem. He said the problem is an internal affair of the country, which he believes the Filipino people themselves can solve. Wu made this statement when asked if China will help solve the country's insurgency problem. The visiting Chinese foreign minister is on a 5-day official visit.

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23 APRIL 85

